This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google books

https://books.google.com

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

SCALA GRÆCA.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

SCALA GRÆCA:

A SERIES OF ELEMENTARY GREEK EXERCISES.

BY THE

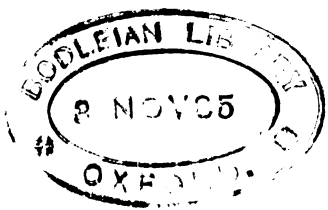
REV. J. W. DAVIS, M.A.,
HEAD MASTER OF TAMWORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

AND

R. W. BADDELEY, M.A.,
HIGH MASTER'S ASSISTANT, GRAMMAR SCHOOL, MANCHESTER.

LONDON:
BELL & DALDY, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1870.

30499. f. 1.
Digitized by Google



LONDON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET AND CHARING CROSS.

Digitized by Google

PREFACE.

THIS Exercise Book has, besides a general, a special aim, which is to provide the learner with a Greek vocabulary. Perhaps the greatest difficulty of Greek composition is, with most, that of recollecting the Greek words which represent the English that is to be translated. There are few who have gone through an examination in which Greek prose has been set, who will not feel the truth of this statement. Of course the difficulty is also found in doing Latin prose under like circumstances, but it is not so great, for, from the fact that Latin is learnt earlier than Greek, the student has usually a fair Latin vocabulary at his fingers' ends, picked up at a time when the mind, heedless of thought, is most retentive of expression.

We are convinced that the plan of annexing the uninflected Greek words is the best to secure our end. They are thus perpetually before the eye, and are learnt even involuntarily. A boy, if left to the lexicon, is apt to substitute his friends and neigh-

Digitized by Google

bours for that work, and he will have quite enough to do with it still, under the present arrangement.

We have been desirous to avoid long or intricate explanations. These are far more easily understood from a master, and we have barely given what we thought necessary. This elementary book is a progressive one, but now and then there occur long sentences which, from this point of view, are out of place. For other obvious reasons they must stand where they are, and may, of course, be omitted at discretion.

It should be added that the authorship of this work has been divided as follows. For pages 1–50 the first-named of the two writers is responsible, for the remainder the latter.

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS.

PART I.

	PAGE
Substantives	1
Prepositions	15
Adjectives	31
Pronouns and the Auxiliary Verb εἰμί	39
The Verb	41

PART II.

Verbs governing the Genitive, Dative, or Double Accusative	55
Adverbs, Particles, Conjunctions	61
Oratio Obliqua	66

PART III.

Miscellaneous Sentences	89
Ἄν	99

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

GREEK EXERCISES.

THE following exercises may be entered upon by the pupil from the commencement of his study of the Greek Grammar, to which they are designed as an accompaniment and illustration.

SUBSTANTIVES.

The *substantives* in *-ας* and *-ης* are of the *masculine* gender.

Apollo and the horsemen.
Λοξίας καὶ ὁ ἱππότης.

The harvestmen and the fowler.
ὁ θεριστὴς καὶ ὁ ὀρνιθευτής.

The servants of the master.
ὁ οἰκέτης ὁ δεσποτής.

O young men, O soldiers.
ὦ νεανίας, ὦ στρατιώτης.

The accomplice of the thieves.
ὁ συνεργάτης ὁ κλέπτης.

The rowers of the sailors.
ὁ ἐρέτης ὁ ναύτης.

Digitized by Google

The seller and the two buyers.
ὁ πωλητὴς καὶ ὁ ὠνητής.

The spectators and the two actors.
ὁ θεατὴς καὶ ὁ ὑποκριτής.

O judge and jury.
ὦ κριτὴς καὶ δικαστής.

The servant of Euripides the poet.
ὁ ὑπηρέτης Εὐριπίδης ὁ ποιητής.

O Cambyses, Master of the Persians.
ὦ Καμβύσης δεσπότης ὁ Πέρσης.

For the sailors and the passengers.
ὁ ναύτης (dat.) καὶ ὁ ναυβάτης (dat.).

The ambassador of the Spartans.
ὁ πρεσβευτὴς ὁ Σπαρτιάτης.

For the betrayer of the rebels.
ὁ προδότης (dat.) ὁ στασιώτης.

The master of the herdsmen.
ὁ δεσπότης ὁ βούτης.

The two ploughmen and the ox-driver.
ὁ ἀρότης καὶ ὁ βοηλάτης.

The *substantives* in *-a* or *-η* are *feminine*. Those in *-a* preceded by a vowel or the letter *ρ* keep the *a* in the *genitive*.

The cry of hatred.
ἡ βοὴ ἡ ἔχθρα.

Digitized by Google

The assembly of the Muses.
ἡ ἐκκλησία ἡ Μοῦσα.

O land of glory.
ὦ γῆ ἡ δόξα.

The edge of the axe.
ἡ ἄκμη ἡ ἀξίνη.

The fields of barley.
ἡ ἄρουρα κριθή.

Pleasures of victory.
ἡδονὴ νίκη.

The anger of the horsemen.
ἡ ὀργὴ ὁ ἱππότης.

The skill of the bow-man.
ἡ τέχνη ὁ τοξότης.

The mist of the fountain.
ἡ ὁμίχλη ἡ πηγή.

Control over pain.
ἐγκράτεια λύπη (gen.).

From lack of workmen.
ἀπορία (dat.) τεχνίτης.

The waggons of the soldiers.
ἡ ἅμαξα (dat.) ὁ στρατιώτης.

Out of friendship for the scholars.
φιλία (dat.) ὁ μαθητής.

The age of the young man.
ἡ ἡλικία ὁ νεανίας.

Digitized by Google

The market-place of Athens.
ἡ ἀγορὰ αἱ Ἀθῆναι (no sing.).

By the experience of the citizens.
ἡ ἐπιστήμη (dat.) ὁ πολίτης.

The *substantives* in -ος are of the *masculine* or *feminine* gender; those in -ον of the *neuter*.

Vapours of the sea.
ἀτμὸς ἡ θάλασσα.

O viper of the wood.
ὦ ἔχιδνα ἡ ὕλη.

Songs of praise.
ὕμνος ἔπαινος.

The days of men.
ἡ ἡμέρα ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

The strength of the man.
ἡ ῥώμη ὁ ἀνήρ.

The storms of the east wind and of the north wind.
ἡ ἄελλα ὁ Εὖρος καὶ ὁ Βορέας.

The hammer of the workman.
ἡ σφῦρα ὁ τεχνίτης.

By the softness of the zephyr.
ἡ μαλακία (dat.) ὁ Ζέφυρος.

The contests of the wrestlers.
τὸ ἆθλον ὁ παλαιστής.

Digitized by Google

The roses and violets of the garden.
τὸ ῥόδον καὶ τὸ ἴον ὁ κῆπος.

The cloth of the tents.
ὁ σάκκος ἡ σκηνή.

The two counsellors of the lawgiver.
ὁ σύμβουλος ὁ νομοθέτης.

O altars of the gods.
ὦ βωμὸς ὁ θεός.

The foal of the ass.
ὁ πῶλος ἡ ὄνος.

The layers of bricks.
ἡ ἐπιβολὴ πλίνθος.

The ropes of the boat.
τὸ σπάρτον ἡ σκάφη.

The animals of the earth.
τὸ ζῶον ἡ γῆ.

Apples from the tree.
μῆλον τὸ δένδρον (gen.).

The loads of the horses.
τὸ φορτίον ὁ ἵππος.

By the rush of the sea.
ἡ ῥύμη ἡ θάλασσα.

To the briars of the field.
ὁ ῥάχος ἡ ἄρουρα.

Wealth for the barbarians.
Πλοῦτος ὁ βάρβαρος.

Digitized by Google

By famine and pestilence.
Λιμὸς (dat.) καὶ λοιμός (dat.).

The skins of the wolves.
ἡ ῥινὸς ὁ λύκος.

The umpire in the case.
ὁ διαιτητὴς ἡ δίκη (gen.).

The two servants of the voyage.
ὁ διάκονος ὁ πλοῦς (gen. πλοῦ).

The judgment of the mind.
ἡ γνώμη ὁ νοῦς (gen. νοῦ).

The murmur of the populace.
ὁ θροῦς (acc.) ὁ δῆμος.

A few words of this class in the Attic dialect change the terminal vowels and diphthongs into ω.

At the time of day-break.
ὥρα ἡ ἕως.

O founder of the temple.
ὦ κτίστης ὁ νεώς.

The remaining declension comprises substantives of various terminations and of all genders. Of the uncontracted form those ending in *-α, -ι, -υ* are *neuter*, the others *masculine* or *feminine*.

The rush of the spear.
ἡ ὁρμὴ τὸ δόρυ (gen. ατος).

Digitized by Google

The war of the waves.
ὁ βρόμος τὸ κῦμα.

The decrees of the assembly.
τὸ ψήφισμα ἡ ἐκκλησία.

Remedies for diseases.
φάρμακον νόσημα (gen.).

By the watchwords of the soldiers.
τὸ σύνθημα (dat.) ὁ στρατιώτης.

Defences of the body.
πρόβλημα τὸ σῶμα.

The gains of wickedness.
τὸ λῆμμα ἡ κακουργία.

The will of the spirit.
τὸ λῆμα ἡ ψυχή.

By the expenses of the family.
τὸ ἀνάλωμα (dat.) ὁ οἶκος.

The noise of the revellers.
ὁ θόρυβος ὁ συμπότης.

The fillets of the two maidens.
ἡ ταινία ἡ παρθένος.

The plans of the temple.
τὸ παράδειγμα ὁ ναός.

The names of the sons.
τὸ ὄνομα ὁ υἱός.

The frosts of winter.
οἱ πάγοι τὸ χεῖμα.

Digitized by Google

The menials of the household.
ὁ θὴς (ῆτος) ἡ οἰκία.

The hopes of love.
ἡ ἐλπὶς (-ίδος) ὁ ἔρως.

The birds of the trees.
ὁ ὄρνις (-ιθος) τὸ δένδρον.

The contests of war.
ὁ ἀγὼν ὁ πόλεμος.

Wine for the guards.
οἶνος ὁ φύλαξ (-ακος).

The booty for the Thracians.
ἡ λεία ὁ Θρᾴξ (-ᾳκός).

O meadows of the fatherland.
ὦ λειμὼν ἡ πατρίς.

The feathers of the wings.
τὸ πτίλον ἡ πτέρυξ (υγος).

The phalanxes of the king.
ἡ φάλαγξ (-αγγος) ὁ ἄναξ (-ακτος).

The ladders of the wall.
ἡ κλῖμαξ τὸ τείχισμα.

The goats of the rock.
ἡ αἶξ ἡ πέτρα.

The hairs of the head.
ἡ θρὶξ (τριχὸς) ἡ κεφάλη.

O noise of trumpets.
ὦ κλαγγὴ σάλπιγξ (-ιγγος).

Digitized by Google

At the time of night.
ὥρα (dat.) *νύξ*.

The heralds of the people.
ὁ κῆρυξ ὁ λεώς.

The pains of the heart.
ἡ ὠδὶν (*-ῖνος*) *τὸ ἦτορ*.

The noses of the dogs.
ἡ ῥὶς ὁ κύων (*κυνός*).

The strifes of the two lions.
ἡ ἔρις (*-ιδος*) *ὁ λέων* (*-οντος*).

The tasting of honey.
τὸ γεῦμα τὸ μέλι.

Treasures and money.
κτῆμα (pl.) *καὶ χρῆμα* (pl.).

The armies of the king.
τὸ στράτευμα ὁ ἄναξ.

The misdeeds of the slaves.
τὸ ἁμάρτημα ὁ δοῦλος.

The marks of the whip.
τὸ στίγμα ἡ μάστιξ (*-ιγος*).

The song of the nightingale.
ἡ ἀοιδὴ ἡ ἀηδών (*-όνος*).

The sons of the old man.
ὁ υἱὸς ὁ γέρων (*-οντος*).

The teeth of the dragon.
ὁ ὀδὼς (*-οντος*) *ὁ δράκων* (*-οντος*).

Digitized by Google

The months of the spring.
ὁ μὴν (-ος) τὸ ἔαρ (-ος).

The beasts of the forest.
ὁ θὴρ (-ος) ἡ ὕλη.

The witnesses of the murder.
ὁ μάρτυρ (-ος) ὁ φόνος.

The hands of the child.
ἡ χεὶρ (-ος) ὁ παῖς (παιδὸς).

The lamps of the street.
ὁ λαμπὰς (-αδος) ἡ λαύρα.

The dolphins of the ocean.
ὁ δελφὶς (-ῖνος) ὁ ὠκεανός.

The dwarfs and the giants.
ὁ νάννος καὶ ὁ γίγας (-αντος).

The waters of the well.
τὸ ὕδωρ (-ατος) τὸ φρέαρ (-ατος).

The geese of the pond.
ἡ χὴν (-ὸς) ὁ λάκκος.

The snows of winter.
ἡ χιὼν (-όνος) ὁ χειμὼν (-ῶνος).

The gleams of the fire.
ἡ αἴγλη τὸ πῦρ (-ος).

(There are many varieties of this declension of Greek substantives, which are called "contract forms;" these are themselves often divided into five declensions.)

Digitized by Google

I. Those in *-ης* (*-εος -ους*) are proper names of the masculine gender; and in *-ος* (*-εος -ους*) substantives of the neuter.

(*A dependent genitive is often placed between an article and its noun.*)

The footsteps of the wild beasts.
τὸ ὁ θὴρ ἴχνος.

The words of Socrates.
τὸ ὁ Σωκράτης ἔπος.

The eloquence of Pericles.
ἡ ὁ Περικλῆς εὐγλωσσία.

The walls of Athens.
τὸ αἱ Ἀθῆναι τεῖχος.

The two swords of Hippocrates.
τὸ ξίφος ὁ Ἱπποκράτης.

For the nations of the world.
τὸ ἔθνος (dat.) *ἡ γῆ.*

The flowers of the grove.
τὸ τὸ ἄλσος ἄνθος.

The mountains and the depths.
τὸ ὄρος καὶ τὸ βάθος.

The glory of Sophocles.
τὸ ὁ Σοφοκλῆς κῦδος.

The love of gain.
ὁ τὸ κέρδος πόθος.

Digitized by Google

The size of the body.
τὸ τὸ σῶμα μεγεθος.

O griefs of friends.
ὦ ἄλγος ὁ φίλος.

II. *Substantives* in -ις (-εως sometimes -εος) and -υς (-εως or -εος) are of the *masculine* or *feminine* genders; those in -ι (-εος seldom -εως) or -υ (-εος seldom -εως) of the *neuter*.

The nature of the land.
ἡ ἡ χώρα φύσις.

The guards of the city.
ὁ φύλαξ ἡ πόλις.

The snakes and the mice.
ὁ ὄφις καὶ ὁ μῦς (-υος).

The branches of the oak.
ὁ ἡ δρῦς (-υος) θαλλός.

The countenances of the old-men.
ἡ ὁ πρέσβυς ὄψις.

The two-citadels of the city.
τὸ ἡ πόλις ἄστυ.

The delight of the poet.
ἡ τέρψις ὁ ποιητής.

The spears and the two-axes.
τὸ ἔγχος καὶ ὁ πέλεκυς.

Digitized by Google

The learning of the boy.
ἡ ὁ παῖς μάθησις.

The mice and the corn-ears.
ὁ μῦς καὶ ὁ στάχυς.

III. *Substantives* in -ευς (-έος or -έως) are of the *masculine* gender.

The hammer of Nicias the copper-smith.
ἡ σφῦρα Νικίας ὁ χαλκεύς.

The house of Atreus the murderer.
ὁ οἶκος Ἀτρεύς ὁ φονεύς.

By the judgment of the umpire.
ἡ ὁ βραβεὺς κρίσις (dat.).

For the parents of the Greeks.
ὁ τοκεὺς ὁ Ἕλλην.

For father and mother.
ὁ πατὴρ καὶ ἡ μητήρ.

O Nireus, king of Naxos.
ὦ Νιρεύς ἄναξ ἡ Νάξος.

The two fishermen and the nets.
ὁ ἁλιεύς καὶ τὸ δίκτυον.

The daughters of Nereus.
ἡ θυγάτηρ ὁ Νηρεύς.

The priest of Mars.
ὁ ἱερεύς (acc.) ὁ Ἄρης (-εος).

Digitized by Google

IV. There are a few *substantives* in -ως (-όος, -οῦς) and -ω (-όος, -οῦς) of the *feminine* gender.

The two children of Latona.
τὸ τέκνον ἡ Λητώ.

The power of persuasion.
ἡ δύναμις ἡ πειθώ.

The practice of economy.
τὸ ἐπιτήδευμα ἡ φειδώ.

The snakes of the Gorgon.
ὁ ὄφις ἡ Γοργώ.

O Echo, nymph of the mountains.
ὦ Ἠχὼ, νύμφη τὸ ὄρος.

Through the modesty of Io.
ἡ αἰδὼς ἡ Ἰώ.

V. *Substantives* in -ας of the *neuter* gender form their *genitives* in -αος (contracted into -ως), several of these have also the simple form in -ατος.

The pleasures of old age.
ἡ ἡδονὴ τὸ γῆρας.

The two-cups of wine.
τὸ δέπας οἶνος.

The rewards of virtue.
τὸ ἡ ἀρετὴ γέρας.

The gleams of brightness.
ἡ αἴγλη τὸ σέλας.

Digitized by Google

The marvels of the seers.
τὸ τέρας (*-αος* or *-ατος*) *ὁ μάντις.*

By the skin of the flesh.
τὸ δέρας (*-αος* or *-ατος*) *τὸ κρέας* (*-αος* or *-ατος*).

PREPOSITIONS.

THE *prepositions* of Greek Prose may be divided into two classes—those which govern one case only, and those which govern more than one.

Prepositions governing one case only are as follows:—

Genitive.	*Dative.*	*Accusative.*
ἀντί, instead of.	*ἐν*, in.	*ἀνά*, up.
ἀπό, from, after.	*σύν* (*ξύν*), together with.	*εἰς* (*ἐς*), into.
ἐκ (*ἐξ*), out of.		(*ὡς*, to.)
πρό, before.		
πλήν, except.		

ἕνεκα, for the sake of (before and after its case).
μέχρι, up to, as far as.
ἄνευ, without; *χώρις*, apart from.

Instead of the tribute ships.
ἀντὶ ὁ φόρος ναῦς.

In exchange for men, ashes.
ἀντὶ φὼς (*-ωτὸς*) *σπόδος.*

Digitized by Google

From the wall of the city.
ἀπὸ τὸ τεῖχος ἡ πόλις.

From the decks of the ships.
ἀπὸ τὸ κατάστρωμα ἡ ναῦς.

From the pursuit of the wild-beasts.
ἀπὸ ἡ δίωξις ὁ θήρ.

Out of the house of the king.
ἐκ τὸ ὁ ἄναξ δῶμα.

Sleep, after supper.
ὕπνος ἀπὸ τὸ δεῖπνον.

The soldiers in front of the house.
ὁ πρὸ ὁ οἶκος στρατιώτης.

For the sake of wearing out the Greeks.
τριβὴ ἕνεκα ὁ Ἕλλην (gen.).

The ambuscades on the mountains.
ἡ ἐν τὸ ὄρος ἐνέδρα.

The considerations arising from the danger.
ἡ ἐκ ὁ κίνδυνος ἐνθύμησις.

By the hands and feet.
ἐν ἡ χεὶρ καὶ ἐν ὁ ποῦς.

The embassy from the king.
ἡ ἀπὸ ὁ βασιλεὺς πρεσβεία.

The troubles at hand.
ὁ ἐν ποῦς πόνος.

By the zeal towards the allies.
ἡ ἐς ὁ σύμμαχος προθυμία (dat.).

Digitized by Google

The outworks in front of the camp.
τὸ προτείχισμα τὸ πρὸ τὸ στρατόπεδον.

Freedom from cares.
ῥαθυμία ἀπὸ μερίμνα.

From the inscriptions on columns.
ἐκ ἡ ἐπιγραφὴ στήλη (gen.).

Armies in battle array.
στράτευμα ἐν τάξις.

In the passage of the army.
ἐν ἡ πάροδος ὁ στρατός.

Speakers, for the sake of something to say
ῥήτωρ, λόγος ἕνεκα.

Up to the time of winter.
μέχρι ὁ χρόνος χειμών.

Without the aid of the gods.
ἄνευ ἡ ὁ θεὸς συμβοήθεια.

Apart from the abodes of men.
χωρὶς ὁ οἶκος ἄνθρωπος.

The untimely stroke of the sword.
ἡ ἀπὸ καιρὸς πληγὴ τὸ ξίφος.

The timely support of the hands.
τὸ ἐν καιρὸς ὄφελος ἡ χείρ.

In the going backwards.
ἐν ἡ ἀνὰ ποῦς ἀναχώρησις.

The hand-to-hand battles.
ἡ ἐν χεὶρ (plur.) *μάχη.*

Digitized by Google

The verbal messages.
τὸ ἀπὸ στόμα ἄγγελμα.

Before the winter months.
πρὸ ὁ χεῖμα μήν.

Virtue in preference to gain.
ἀρετὴ πρὸ κέρδος (-εος).

The armament except the sailor
ὁ στόλος πλὴν ὁ ναύτης.

The escape from dangers.
ἡ ἐξ ὁ κίνδυνος ἀποφυγή.

Labours instead of tranquillity.
πόνος ἀντὶ ἀπραγμοσύνη.

The winds from heaven.
ὁ ἐξ οὔρανος ἄνεμος.

The inhabitants on the island.
ὁ κάτοικος ὁ ἐν ἡ νῆσος.

The kings on the thrones.
ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ ἐν ὁ θρόνος.

The citizens under arms.
ὁ ἐν ὅπλον πολίτης.

The archers with Cyrus.
ὁ σὺν Κῦρος τοξότης.

In accordance with the laws of the land.
σὺν ὁ νόμος ἡ χώρα.

With the eyes and hands.
ἐν ὁ ὄφθαλμος καὶ ἐν ἡ χείρ.

Digitized by Google

Up the river of Egypt.
ἀνὰ ὁ πόταμος ὁ ἡ Αἴγυπτος.

To the shore of the sea.
εἰς ἡ ἀκτὴ θάλασσα.

To the gates of the town.
ἐς ἡ πύλη ἡ πόλις.

Into the house of the judge.
εἰς ὁ ὁ κριτὴς οἶκος.

For the advantage of the allies.
εἰς τὸ ὁ σύμμαχος κέρδος.

(*ὡς*, for *εἰς*, *is used only of persons.*)

To the king of the Persians.
ὡς βασιλεὺς ὁ Πέρσης.

To the ambassador of the barbarians.
ὡς ὁ ὁ βάρβαρος πρεσβευτής.

The *prepositions* governing two cases (*accusative* and *genitive*) are—

διὰ { *Acc.* By reason of, through (cause or author).
Gen. Through (literal), by means of.

κατὰ { *Acc.* Down, throughout, according to, concerning, on account of.
Gen. Down from, against, down upon.

μετὰ { *Acc.* After (time and order).
Gen. With (connection).

Digitized by Google

By means of the dominion of the allies.
διὰ ἡ ἀρχὴ ὁ σύμμαχος.

On account of the laws of the land.
διὰ ὁ νόμος ἡ χώρα.

Through the virtue of the rulers.
διὰ ἡ ἀρετὴ ὁ ἡγεμών.

Because of the crowd of beggars.
διὰ τὸ πλῆθος πτωχός.

Suffering on account of folly.
κακοπάθεια διὰ ἀσυνεσία.

Weakness from disease.
ἀσθένεια διὰ νόσος.

By reason of the dragging through the market-place.
διὰ ἡ ἕλξις ἡ διὰ ἡ ἀγόρα.

At a run through the fields.
δρόμος (dat.) διὰ τὸ ἄγρον.

The wounds through the shoulders.
τὸ διὰ ὁ ὦμος ἕλκος.

The conversations through interpreters.
ὁ διὰ ἑρμηνεὺς διάλογος.

Pleasures (enjoyed) through the body.
ἡ διὰ σῶμα ἡδονή.

In the flight on foot.
ἐν ἡ διὰ ποῦς φυγή.

By reason of the dissatisfaction throughout the city.
διὰ ἡ κατὰ ἡ πόλις ἀηδία.

Digitized by Google

During the wars of the Greeks.
κατὰ ὁ πόλεμος ὁ "Ελλην.

The stars throughout the sky.
τὸ κατὰ ὁ οὐρανὸς ἄστρον.

In accordance with the laws of the barbarians.
κατὰ ὁ νόμος ὁ βάρβαρος.

At the hour of daily prayer.
ὥρα ἡ κατὰ ἡμέρα εὐχή.

Instead of the registration city by city.
ἀντὶ ἡ κατὰ πόλις ἐπιγραφή.

On account of the cowardice of the allies.
κατὰ ἡ κακία ὁ σύμμαχος.

In the accounts concerning Nicias.
ἐν ὁ κατὰ Νικίας λόγος.

Together with the falling down upon the water.
σὺν ἡ κατὰ τὸ ὕδωρ πτῶσις.

The blows down upon the head.
ἡ κατὰ ἡ κεφαλὴ πληγή.

The death through the throwing down the precipices.
ὁ διὰ ἡ κατὰ ὁ κρημνὸς ῥῖψις θάνατος.

For the sake of the rest beneath the ground.
ἕνεκα ἡ κατὰ γῆ ἡσυχία.

In the accusation against the Athenians.
ἐν τὸ ἔγκλημα τὸ κατὰ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος.

According to the speeches against Pausanias.
κατὰ ὁ κατὰ Παυσανίας λογος.

Digitized by Google

After the father, the brothers.
μετὰ ὁ πατὴρ ὁ ἀδελφός.

The day after the sea-fight.
ἡ μετὰ ἡ ναυμαχία ἡμέρα.

The business in hand.
τὸ μετὰ χεὶρ πρᾶγμα (pl.).

The watch by day.
ἡ μετὰ ἡμέρα φυλακή.

The warfare in conjunction with the Lacedæmonians
ὁ μετὰ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος πόλεμος.

The betrayal with bribes.
ἡ μετὰ δῶρος προδοσία.

With confidence in the experience.
μετὰ πίστις ἡ ἐπιστήμη (gen.)

The *prepositions* which govern three cases (viz., the *accusative, dative*, and *genitive*) are—

ἀμφὶ
- *Acc.* About.
- *Dat.* / *Gen.* } Not found in Attic Greek.

ἐπὶ
- *Acc.* To, against, in-quest-of, during.
- *Dat.* On or by, in-addition-to, with-a-view-to, in-the-power-of, on the occasion of, with.
- *Gen.* Upon, in-presence-of, towards, in-charge-of, in-the-time-of, in the matter of.

Digitized by Google

παρὰ
- *Acc.* Along, to, past, beyond (contrary to), in comparison with, during.
- *Dat.* Before (in the presence of), beside.
- *Gen.* From, at the hands of, by.

περὶ
- *Acc.* Round about, about (*i. e.* of occupation), belonging to, about-the-time of.
- *Dat.* About (close fitting).
- *Gen.* About, concerning.

πρὸς
- *Acc.* To, towards (place and time), against, in reply to, on the occasion of.
- *Dat.* At, in-addition-to.
- *Gen.* From-the-side-of (*i. e.* belonging to), at-the-hands-of, on-the-side-of (in behalf of), befitting, by (in attestation).

ὑπὸ
- *Acc.* Under (motion), towards, about (of time).
- *Dat.* Under (station), under (in the power of).
- *Gen.* From under, by (the agent or cause), to (the accompaniment of).

(*The article is used with a preposition and its case, as with a substantive.*)

When a boy has to find out which case he must put after a preposition that governs three, he will be helped by remembering the following general rule:—

When a preposition governing three cases implies motion from, it takes the GENITIVE; *when motion to, the* ACCUSATIVE; *when station, the*

Digitized by Google

DATIVE, *e.g.* *παρά* means properly "by the side of:"—

παρὰ τοῦ τείχους ἦλθε, he went *from* by the side of the wall; *παρὰ τὸ τεῖχος ἦλθε*, he went to the side of the wall; *παρὰ τῷ τείχει ἔστη*, he stood by the side of the wall.

The guards about Cyrus.
ὁ ἀμφὶ Κῦρος δορυφόρος.

The plots of Aphobus and his companion.
τὸ ἐπιβούλευμα ὁ ἀμφὶ Ἄφοβος.

The sounds of the (preparations) about breakfast.
ὁ ψόφος τὸ (plur.) *ἀμφὶ τὸ ἄριστον.*

In the departure (that took place) about twilight.
ἐν ἡ ἀποχώρησις ἡ ἀμφὶ δείλη.

For the sake of those about the king.
ἕνεκα ὁ ἀμφὶ ὁ βασιλεύς.

In the procession to the gates of the city.
ἐν ἡ πομπὴ ἐπὶ ἡ ἡ πόλις πύλη.

On account of the invitation to supper.
διὰ ἡ πρόκλησις ἡ ἐπὶ δεῖπνον.

Out of the expedition against Delium.
ἐκ τὸ ἐπὶ τὸ Δήλιον στράτευμα.

Digitized by Google

Previous to the wandering after fuel.
πρὸ ἡ ἐπὶ φρυγανισμὸς πλάνησις.

Journeys in quest of springs of water.
ἔξοδος ἐπὶ νᾶμα ὕδωρ (gen.-*ατος*).

Instead of the daily bread.
ἀντὶ ὁ ἐπὶ ἡμέρα ἄρτος.

By reason of the service for a month.
διὰ ἡ ἐπὶ μὴν θεραπεία.

On the heads of the soldiers.
ἐπὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ ὁ στρατιώτης.

The ships on the sea.
ἡ ναῦς ἡ ἐπὶ ἡ θαλάσσα.

In addition to the pay of the sailors.
ἐπὶ ὁ μισθὸς ὁ ναύτης.

For gain instead of glory.
ἐπὶ κέρδος ἀντὶ δόξα.

The captives in the power of the king.
ὁ ἐπὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς αἰχμάλωτος.

Pride on the occasion of the victory.
φρόνημα ἐπὶ ἡ νική.

Those with the waggons.
ὁ ἐπὶ ἡ ἅμαξα.

The women (that are) on the wall.
ἡ γυνὴ (*-αικος*) *ἡ ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος.*

Digitized by Google

Witnesses in the presence of the general.
μάρτυρ ἐπὶ ὁ στρατηγός.

In the sailing towards Sicily.
ἐν ὁ ἐπὶ Σικελία πλοῦς.

Those in charge of the arms.
ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ ὅπλον.

Outrages in the time of peace.
αἴκισμα ἐπὶ εἰρήνη.

The speeches in the matter of the slaves.
ὁ ἐπὶ ὁ δοῦλος λόγος.

According to the account of the affairs Thracewards.
κατὰ ὁ τὸ ἐπὶ Θρᾴκη λόγος.

The villages along the river-side.
ἡ κώμη ἡ παρὰ ὁ ποταμός.

On account of the flight to (to the side of) the king.
διὰ ἡ φυγὴ ἡ παρὰ ὁ βασιλεύς.

In the marching past the city.
ἐν ἡ παρὰ ἡ πόλις ὁδοιπορία.

Deliverance beyond expectation.
σωτηρία παρὰ γνώμη.

Men as compared with animals.
ἄνθρωπος παρὰ ζῶον.

Troubles the life long.
πόνος παρὰ ὁ βίοτος.

Digitized by Google

The speeches before the jurymen.
ὁ παρὰ ὁ δικαστὴς λόγος.

The counsellors beside the queen.
ὁ παρὰ ἡ βασίλεια σύμβουλος.

The (messengers) from the two generals.
ὁ παρὰ ὁ στρατηγός.

The (ambassadors) from the Athenians.
ὁ παρὰ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος.

Good-will at the hands of men.
εὐνοία παρὰ ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

According to the agreement (made) by the opponents.
κατὰ ἡ ὁμολογία ἡ παρὰ ὁ ἀντίδικος.

The sea fights (somewhere) about the Hellespont.
ἡ περὶ ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ναυμαχία.

The journey of the sun round the earth.
ἡ περὶ ἡ γῆ ὁδὸς ὁ ἥλιος.

Thrasybulus and his soldiers.
ὁ περὶ (or ἀμφὶ) ὁ Θρασύβουλος.

The spending of time about hunting.
διατριβὴ χρόνος περὶ ἡ θήρα.

The pleasures belonging to the body.
ἡ περὶ τὸ σῶμα ἡδονή.

About the-time-of lighting the lamps.
περὶ ἡ ἁφὴ ὁ λύχνος.

Digitized by Google

The crowns (that were) on their heads.
ὁ περὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ στέφανος.

The cloaks on their shoulders.
τὸ περὶ ὁ ὦμος ἱμάτιον.

Fears about the ships.
δεῖμα περὶ ἡ ναῦς.

On account of anxiety for the country.
διὰ μέριμνα περὶ ἡ χώρα.

The discussions about virtue.
ὁ περὶ ἡ ἀρετὴ διάλογος.

Upon an embassy concerning peace.
ἐν πρεσβεία περὶ εἰρήνη.

After the battle about sovereignty.
μετὰ ἡ περὶ ἡγεμονία μάχη.

The opinions of the lawgiver about murder.
ἡ ὁ νομοθετὴς δόξα ἡ περὶ φόνος.

To the shore of the sea.
πρὸς ἡ ἀκτὴ ἡ θάλασσα.

Before the procession towards the temple.
πρὸ ἡ πρὸς ὁ ναὸς πόμπη.

Instead of a departure towards dawn.
ἀντὶ ἔξοδος πρὸς ἕως.

After a battle of Persians against Athenians.
μετὰ μάχη Περσεὺς πρὸς Ἀθηναῖος.

Digitized by Google

On the occasion of the disasters of the allies.
πρὸς ἡ ὁ σύμμαχος κακοπραγία.

The speeches in reply to Nicias.
ὁ πρὸς Νίκιας λόγος.

The waggons at the gates.
ἡ πρὸς ἡ πύλη ἅμαξα.

The archons at Athens.
ὁ πρὸς Ἀθῆναι ἄρχων.

In addition to the business of the war.
πρὸς τὸ ὁ πόλεμος πρᾶγμα.

The relations on the father's side and those on the mother's.
ὁ πρὸς πατὴρ καὶ ὁ πρὸς μητήρ.

In the places towards the North.
ἐν τὸ πρὸς βορέας χώριον.

For the sake of honour at the hands of Jupiter.
ἕνεκα τιμὴ πρὸς Ζεὺς (gen. *Δίος*).

The gods on the side of the Greeks.
ὁ πρὸς ὁ Ἕλλην θεός.

By reason of the luxury marking women.
διὰ ἡ πρὸς γυνὴ χλιδή.

Contrary to the oaths (sworn) by the gods.
παρὰ ὁ πρὸς θεὸς ὅρκος.

Before the disappearance under the waters.
πρὸ ἡ ὑπὸ τὸ ὕδωρ ἀφάνισις.

Digitized by Google

With a view to bringing under the yoke.
ἐπὶ καταστροφὴ ὑπὸ τὸ ζύγον.

Towards the rising of the sun.
ὑπὸ ἡ ἥλιος ἀνατολή.

About the time of the rebellion of the Helots.
ὑπὸ ὁ Εἱλώτης ἡ ἀνάστασις.

The walls under the acropolis.
τὸ ὑπὸ ἡ ἀκρόπολις τεῖχος.

By reason of the slavery under the Syracusans.
διὰ ἡ ὑπὸ ὁ Συρακόσιος δουλεία.

The fountains from under ground.
ἡ ὑπὸ γῆ πηγή.

The wrongs done by the Athenians.
τὸ ὑπὸ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ἀδίκημα.

The delays (caused) by the winds.
ἡ ὑπὸ ὁ ἄνεμος διατριβή.

In the place of the allies from necessity.
ἀντὶ ὁ ὑπὸ ἀναγκη σύμμαχος.

Dances to the accompaniment of flute-players.
ὄρχημα ὑπὸ αὐλητής.

(The use of prepositions with *adjectives*, and *in adverbial expressions*, will be illustrated in subsequent examples.)

Digitized by Google

ADJECTIVES.

The *adjective* in Greek stands either between the *article* and the *substantive* which it qualifies, or less commonly with the *article* repeated *after* the substantive.

All Greek adjectives with the article in the masculine of persons, in the neuter of notions and things, are used substantively.

(*In the following exercises, the gender of the substantive will no longer be indicated by the article or adjective.*)

The commonest form of Greek *adjectives* with three terminations ends in *-ος, -η, -ον,* or if the *-ος* be preceded by a vowel or the letter *ρ,* the feminine ends in *-α* instead of *-η,* and the change is maintained throughout all the cases.

The unjust votes of condemnation.
ὁ ἄδικος ψῆφος κατάγνωσις.

In accordance with the strange customs of the country.
κατὰ ὁ δεινὸς ἐπιτήδευμα ὁ χώρα.

The frequent incursions of the barbarians.
ὁ πυκνὸς καταδρομὴ ὁ βάρβαρος.

For the bold overthrow of the tyranny.
ἐπὶ ὁ θαρσαλέος κατάλυσις ἡ τύραννις.

Digitized by Google

Against the Athenians of the right wing.
πρὸς ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ὁ δέξιος κέρας.

Without the empty boasts of words.
ἄνευ ὁ κενὸς κόμπος λόγος.

There is another form of three terminations in -υς, -εια, -υ, and a few other varieties of rare occurrence, as -εις, -εσσα, -εν; -ας, -αινα, -αν, κ.τ.λ.

Into deep juts of the mountains.
Ἐς βαθὺς φάραγξ ὁ ὄρος.

Instead of the sweet wine in the pitchers.
ἀντὶ ὁ γλυκὺς οἶνος ὁ ἐν ὁ ἀμφόρευς.

Men hostile on a trifling pretext.
ἄνθρωπος ἐχθρὸς πρόφασις βραχύς (dat.).

Violent heats in the head.
θέρμη ἰσχυρὸς ὁ κεφαλὴ (gen.).

By the bodily vigour of the man.
ὁ ῥώμη καὶ ὁ σῶμα (dat.) ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

Instead of the slow forethought of the general.
ἀντὶ ὁ βραδὺς προνοία ὁ στράτηγος.

From the foundations of the great tower.
ἐκ ὁ θεμέλιος ὁ πύργος ὁ μέγας.

Together with a great uproar from the black ships.
σὺν κτύπος μέγας ἀπὸ ὁ μέλας ναῦς.

O wretched (man)! O wretched (woman)! in consequence of evils.
ὦ τάλας, ὦ τάλας, ἀπὸ κακός.

Digitized by Google

The waves of the mighty river.
ὁ κῦμα ὁ πολὺς ποταμός.

The sharp spears of the barbarians.
ὁ ὀξὺς δόρυ ὁ βάρβαρος.

With all the portions of the wrecks.
σὺν ὁ πᾶς μέρος ὁ ναυάγιον.

Of the *adjectives* of two terminations the usual forms are: -ος of the masculine and feminine, -ον of the neuter; -ης masc. and fem., -ες neut.; -ων masc. and fem., -ον neut. But there are other varieties.

In accordance with an equitable oligarchy.
κατὰ ὀλιγαρχία ἰσονόμος.

For the purpose of a double hindrance.
ἐπὶ κωλύμη δίδυμος.

By means of strong machines (acting) from the sea.
μηχανὴ μόνιμος ἐκ θάλασσα.

Throughout the quiet nights of the summer.
παρὰ ἡ ἥσυχος νὺξ τὸ θέρος.

The serfs of a marshy country.
ὁ θὴς λιμνώδης χώριον.

From the fabulous writings of the historians.
ἐκ ὁ μυθώδης γραφὴ ὁ λογοποιός.

Concerning an alliance on the score of relationship.
περὶ συμμαχὶς κατὰ ὁ συγγενής.

Digitized by Google

Upon inaccessible hills.
ἐπὶ δυσπρόσβατος λόφος.

Together with wasting diseases of the body.
σὺν φθινὰς νόσος τὸ σῶμα.

In-connection-with annual eclipses of the sun.
μετὰ ἐτήσιος ἔκλειψις ἥλιος.

In the happy island of the blest.
ἐν ἡ εὐδαίμων νῆσος ὁ μάκαρ.

In-the-presence-of temperate and sober citizens.
παρὰ σώφρων καὶ ἐγκρατὴς πολίτης.

In the handsome suburbs.
ἐν ὁ εὐπρεπὴς προαστεῖον.

In-accordance-with the simplicity of the temperament.
κατὰ ὁ εὐήθης (adj.) *ὁ φύσις.*

Amongst benevolent strangers.
παρὰ εὐμενὴς ξένος.

By-means-of a favourable wind.
διὰ πνεῦμα ἐπίφορος.

Against men expert at sea.
πρὸς ἐπιστήμων ὁ θαλάσσα (gen.).

Arising from the rash march against the Platæans.
ἐκ ὁ ἀνοήτος ὁ Πλαταίευς ἐπιστρατεία.

Upon ships fit-for-service.
ἐπὶ ναῦς ἐνεργός.

Plans, defective in preparation.
βούλευμα ἐνδεὴς ἔργον (dat.).

Digitized by Google

In places, overlooked by all.
ἐν χώριον ἐκλιπὴς ὑπὸ πᾶς.

About-the-time-of the shooting of the green corn.
περὶ ὁ ἐκβολὴ ὁ χλωρός σῖτος.

Across rivers full and turbid.
διὰ ῥεῦμα πολὺς καὶ θολερός.

The great revilings of the sailors.
ἡ μεγὰς λοιδορία ὁ ναυτής.

The *comparatives* and *superlatives* of Greek adjectives are formed by adding -τερος and -τατος, or -ίων and -ιστος to the positive, with certain modifications which may be learnt from the Grammar.

To the *comparative*, the second member of the comparison is joined by ἤ than, in the same case as the first.

Diseases stronger than physicians.
νόσος ἰσχυρὸς ἢ ἰατρός.

A brother taller than the sister.
ἄδελφος μακρὸς ἢ ἡ ἀδελφή.

Parents simpler than the children.
γονεὺς εὐήθης ἢ ὁ τέκνον.

A service more profitable than that of the judge.
ὑπηρεσία σύμφορος ἢ ὁ ὁ κριτής.

Digitized by Google

A soldier prouder than (his) fellows.
στρατιώτης ὑπέρφρων ἢ ὁ σύμμορος.

By a road shorter than the rest.
παρὰ ὁδὸς βραχὺς ἢ ὁ ἄλλος.

ἤ, however, may be omitted, and then the second member is put in the genitive case; if the first member be in the genitive, then the construction with ἤ is to be preferred.

A lamb whiter than snow.
ἀμνὸς λευκὸς χιών.

With a stranger more venerable than the priests.
σὺν ξένος σεμνὸς ὁ ἱερεύς.

A drink sweeter than honey.
ποτὸν γλυκὺς τὸ μέλι.

Across a river broader than many of the lakes.
διὰ ποταμὸς εὐρὺς ὁ πολὺς λίμνη.

At a temple more ancient than the whole city.
πρὸς ἱερὸν πάλαιος ὁ πᾶς πόλις.

In a pit deeper than the others.
ἐν βάραθρον βαθὺς ὁ ἄλλος.

Against barbarians more noble than the Persians.
πρὸς βάρβαρος ἔνδοξος ὁ Περσεύς.

Things clearer than amber, brighter than flame.
ἐναργῆς ὁ ἤλεκτρον, λαμπρὸς ἡ φλόξ.

Digitized by Google

Towers firmer than solid rocks.
πύργος βέβαιος στερεὸς πέτρα.

Concerning sons worse than (their) fathers.
περὶ υἱὸς κακὸς ὁ πατήρ.

The force of the *comparative* is also given to Greek *adjectives* (as well as *verbs* and *adverbs*) by the addition of the word μᾶλλον *more.*

Citizens more good than rich.
πολίτης ἀγαθος μᾶλλον ἢ πλούσιος.

Things more bitter to the master than sweet to the servants.
πικρὸς μᾶλλον ὁ δεσποτὴς ἢ γλυκὺς ὁ δοῦλος.

At the hands of men more nice than wise.
παρὰ ἀκριβὴς μᾶλλον ἢ φρόνιμος.

The *comparative* sometimes bears the meanings of "somewhat," "rather," without the idea of comparison. This sense is also expressed by the prefix ὑπὸ-.

Before a judge rather severe.
παρὰ κριτὴς χαλεπός.

A somewhat insolent reply.
ἀπόκρισις ἀσελγής.

A little tired in the shoulders.
ὑπόκοπος ὁ ὦμος (acc.).

Digitized by Google

Men somewhat faint from hunger.
ὑγρὸς λίμος (dat.).

In speaking of *two persons* or *things*, the *comparative* expresses the higher degree.

The younger of the boys.
ὁ νέος ὁ κόρος.

The faster horse of the two.
ὁ ταχὺς (comp. θάσσων) ὁ ἵππος (dual).

The larger field.
ὁ μεγας (μείζων) ὁ ἄγρον.

The cleverer of the children.
ὁ δεινὸς ὁ παῖς.

The *superlative* not only expresses the highest degree, but also without comparison a very high degree.

The finest of the spearmen.
ὁ καλὸς ὁ δορυφόρος.

The most convenient vessels for milk.
ἀγγεῖον ὁ σύμφορος ἐπὶ γάλα.

The writings of a very learned man.
τὸ γράμμα πολυμαθής.

The fattest of the sheep.
ὁ πίων ὁ ὄϊς.

Digitized by Google

Women very fond of learning.
γυνὴ φιλομαθής.

Mice the smallest of quadrupeds.
μῦς ὁ μικρὸς ὁ τετράπους.

This primary sense of the *superlative* is strengthened by the addition of such words as *πολλῷ*, *πολὺ*, *μακρῷ*, and also *ἐν τοῖς*, used adverbially, and by the prefixing of *ὡς*, *ὅτι*, and sometimes *ὅσος*.

In the presence of the ablest by much of the citizens.
παρὰ ὁ πολὺς εὐφυὴς ὁ πολίτης.

By far the first of those in the contest.
ὁ μακρὸς πρῶτος ὁ ἐν ὁ ἅμιλλα.

Noblest of all the spearmen of the Spartans.
ἐν ὁ ἔνδοξος ὁ αἰχμητὴς ὁ Σπαρτιάτης.

Ships the quickest possible.
ναῦς ὡς ταχὺς.

PRONOUNS AND THE AUXILIARY VERB *εἰμί*.

I am a prophet, thou art a dreamer.
ἐγὼ μάντις εἰμὶ, σὺ εἰμὶ ὀνειροπόλος.

We were shepherds and dwellers on the mountains.
ποιμὴν εἰμὶ καὶ ἐν τὸ ὀρὸς οἰκέτης.

Digitized by Google

He is wiser than you.
αὐτὸς εἰμὶ σαφὴς σύ.

All are lovers of themselves.
ὁ πᾶς ἑαυτοῦ φιλὸς εἰμί.

The sun and the moon are above us.
ἥλιος καὶ σελήνη ὑπὲρ ἐγὼ εἰμί.

All things will be in your power.
πᾶς ἐπὶ σὺ εἰμί.

His words are of no account.
ὁ μῦθος αὐτὸς παρὰ οὐδεὶς (acc.) *εἰμί.*

The gods will be on our side.
ὁ θεὸς εἰμὶ πρὸς ἐγώ (gen.).

They are most base in comparison with us.
αὐτὸς φαῦλος πρὸς ἐγὼ (acc.) *εἰμί.*

You are greater than I.
μεγὰς εἰμὶ ἢ ἐγώ.

This is more disgraceful than the others.
οὗτος εἰμὶ αἰσχρὸς ὁ ἄλλος (gen.).

Be ye good rather than rich.
εἰμὶ ἀγαθὸς μᾶλλον ἢ πλούσιος.

The foundations of this house are of polished stone.
ἡ κρηπὶς ὅδε οἶκος λίθος ξεστὸς εἰμί.

These men are sons of Apollodorus.
ὅδε εἰμὶ Ἀπολλοδῶρος υἱὸς.

If there be any of the inhabitants on your side.
εἰ τὶς πρὸς σύ (gen.) *εἰμὶ ὁ οἰκέτης.*

Digitized by Google

They are just for their own sakes.
αὐτὸς ἕνεκα ἑαυτοῦ (plur.) *δίκαιος εἰμί.*

That (man) was a messenger for this very (purpose).
οὗτος ἄγγελος εἰμὶ ἐπὶ αὐτὸς οὗτος (neut. acc.).

This will be in their power.
ὅδε ἐπὶ ἐκεῖνος εἰμί.

These trees were small in our time.
οὗτος τὸ δένδρον ἐπὶ ἐγὼ (gen.) *μικρὸς εἰμί.*

Let them be friends with one another.
φιλὸς εἰμὶ ἐν ἀλλήλων.

THE VERB.

Neuter *plurals* take the verb in the *singular*.

Arms are not present to the citizens.
ὅπλον οὐ πάρειμι ὁ πολίτης.

The gifts of a bad man have no profit.
κακὸς ἀνὴρ δῶρον ὄνησις οὐκ ἔχω.

Beautiful things make the soul glad.
ὁ καλὸς ἡ ψυχὴ εὐφραίνω.

And all these things are full of danger to mortals.
οὗτος δὲ ξύμπας δεινὸς βροτὸς εἰμί.

These things take place every day.
οὗτος γίγνομαι κατὰ ἕκαστος ἡμέρα.

Digitized by Google

A *plural verb* often takes a *noun* in the *dual*, and *sometimes* in the *singular*, where multitude is expressed.

The two brothers dwell in Lesbos.
ὁ ἄδελφος οἰκέω ἐν Λέσβος.

The two generals are coming, driving their swift horses.
ὁ στράτηγος ἔρχομαι ἐλαύνων (dual) ὁ ὠκὺς ἵππος.

These things say the multitude of the artisans.
οὗτος φημὶ τὸ ὁ χειροτέχνης πλῆθος.

TENSES.

Present.

The dogs pursue the wolves.
ὁ κύων ὁ λύκος διώκω.

The archon writes a letter to the army.
ὁ ἄρχων ἐπιστόλη πρὸς ὁ στρατὸς γράφω.

I hear the accusations, O judges.
τὸ ἐγκλῆμα ἀκούω ὦ δικαστὴς.

But this goes for nothing.
ἀλλὰ οὗτος εἰς οὐδεὶς ἀνήκω.

He takes care of the children of his brother.
αὐτὸς τὸ ὁ ἄδελφος τέκνον θεραπεύω.

Digitized by Google

The present is used in brief narrative of past events, and is then called the "historical present."

Then he seizes Cyrus and kills him.
ἐνταῦθα συλλαμβάνω Κῦρος καὶ αὐτὸς ἀποκτείνω.

When the father was dead, the sons straightway bury him.
ἐπειδὴ τελευτάω ὁ πατὴρ εὐθὺς ὁ υἱὸς αὐτὸς θάπτω.

Of Darius and Parysatis are born two sons.
Δαρεῖος καὶ Παρύσατις γίγνομαι παῖς δύω.

Future.

If we do this we shall do well.
εἰ οὗτος ποιέω εὖ πράττω.

This two strangers will be wise and friendly.
ὁ ξένος ὁδὲ σοφὸς καὶ φίλος εἰμί.

All men will not believe this.
ὁ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος οὐ οὗτος πιστεύω.

He will escape death.
αὐτὸς θάνατος φεύγω.

Fifty triremes of the Athenians will sail to Egypt.
πεντήκοντα τριήρης ὁ Ἀθηναῖος εἰς Αἴγυπτος πλέω.

The Corinthians themselves will hold the left wing.
τὸ εὐώνυμος κέρας αὐτὸς ὁ Κορίνθιος ἔχω.

Death will loose the soul from the body.
ὁ θάνατος ἡ ψυχὴ ἀπὸ τὸ σῶμα λύω.

Digitized by Google

You will fly, O Thebans, to the mountains.
φεύγω ὦ Θηβαῖος ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος.

Imperfect.

The *imperfect*, besides the ordinary meaning of incomplete action, expresses continued or repeating action taking place in past time.

The legislators used to rule for one year only.
ὁ θεσμοθέτης ἐνιαυτὸς μόνος ἄρχω.

He used to ply a persuasive and honey-sweet mouth.
πιθανός νωμάω καὶ μελίγλωσσος στόμα.

This priest was very wise, and had a most honourable nature.
ἱερεὺς ὅδε εἰμὶ ἄγαν σοφὸς καὶ τίμιος φύσις ἔχω.

The Perfect.

The *perfect* expresses an action, which is completed, but of which the effects are still remaining.

I have found that which I have long sought for in vain.
εὑρίσκω ὃς πάλαι ζητέω μάτην.

We have already taken counsel concerning the preparation of the ships.
περὶ ἡ παρασκευὴ ἡ ναῦς ἤδη συμβουλεύω.

My father and my mother are dead.
ὁ πατὴρ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ ἐγὼ θνήσκω.

Digitized by Google

The *aorist tense* in Greek is used in narration to state a past occurrence without emphasizing the time. The complete action, beginning and end, is comprised in the tense.

The Athenians marched against Cyprus, and overthrew many cities of it.

ὁ Ἀθηναῖος στρατεύω ἐπὶ Κύπρος καὶ αὐτὸς πολὺς ἄστυ καταστρέφω.

When I saw the father, I greeted him.

ἐπεὶ ὁράω ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸς ἀσπάζομαι.

What things were done in the march-up-country, and how a battle took place, and how Cyrus died, have been set forth in the former book.

ὅσος ἐν ἡ ἄνοδος πράσσω καὶ ὡς ἡ μάχη γίγνομαι καὶ ὡς Κῦρος τελευτάω ἐν ὁ ἔμπροσθεν λόγος δηλόω.

And Pericles was desirous, so having come forward he said the-following-words.

ὁ δὲ Περικλὴς βούλομαι, παρέρχομαι οὖν, λέγω τοίοσδε.

Peculiarities of Aorist.

The *aorist* is used in the peculiar signification of custom and habit.

A little time is wont to put an end to the confederations of the wicked.

ἡ ὁ φαῦλος συνουσία ὀλίγος χρόνος διαλύω.

Digitized by Google

The tyrant in the first days indeed is wont to smile and to give gifts to the people, and pretends to be gentle to all about him.

ὁ τύραννος ἡ μὲν πρῶτος ἡμέρα προσγελάω καὶ δίδωμι δῶρον δῆμος καὶ ὁ περὶ ἑαυτοῦ πᾶς πρᾶος εἶμι προσποίεομαι (pres.).

The *aorist* is used also peculiarly to denote the commencement of an office.

When Theseus became king, he removed into this present city all the people in Attica; and he lived on two years and six months, and when he died his prudence with regard to the war was recognized by all.

ἐπειδὴ Θησεὺς βασιλεύω εἰς ἡ νῦν εἶμι πόλις πᾶς ὁ ἐν ἡ Ἀττικὴ μετακινέω, ἐπιβιόω δὲ δύο ἔτη, καὶ μὴν ἕξ, καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἀποθνήσκω, ἡ πρόνοια αὗτος ἡ ἐς ὁ πόλεμος γιγνώσκω ὑπὸ πᾶς.

This winter they marched under the leadership of Phormio against the mainland of Acarnania.

ὅδε ὁ χειμὼν Φορμίων ἡγούμενος, στρατεύω εἰς ἡ μεσόγεια ἡ Ἀκαρνανία.

I saved the city by my own bravery.

σώζω ἡ πόλις, ἡ ἐμαυτοῦ ἀνδρεία.

And the Athenians set up a trophy as having conquered.

καὶ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ἵστημι τροπαῖον ὡς νικάω (perf. part.).

The *imperative aorist* is present in meaning, but

Digitized by Google

refers to one particular action. The *optative mood* by itself is used to express a wish.

"Kill the rhinoceros," shouted the foreigner.
"κτείνω ὁ ῥινόκερως," βοάω ὁ βάρβαρος.

Always teach your children to be gentlemen.
ἀεὶ διδάσκω ὁ ὑμέτερος παῖς εἰμὶ καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθός.

May I never be a king!
Μήποτε βασιλεύω.

May as many as are good be fortunate!
ὅσος εἰμὶ ἀγαθὸς, εὖ πράττω.

Aim at the mark;—may you hit it.
στοχάζομαι ὁ σκοπὸς, τυγχάνω.

Verbs in μι—Contract Verbs.

I was giving an urn to the dead hero.
δίδωμι τεῦχος ὁ θνήσκω ἥρως.

What sort of a road are you making?
ποῖος ὁδὸς ποιέω;

They are gilding the ship about to be broken, and be nothing but a shipwreck.
χρυσόω ὁ ναῦς ῥήγνυμι καὶ οὐδεὶς εἰ μὴ ναναγία γίγνομαι.

They set up the falling tree.
ἵστημι ὁ πίπτω δένδρον.

The exiles are sailing.
ὁ φυγὰς πλέω.

Digitized by Google

Some stood, but others raised up the oxen.
ὁ μὲν ἵστημι, ὁ δὲ ὁ βοῦς ἵστημι.

It is the wont of money to increase in the chest.
φιλέω ὁ ἄργυρος ἐν ὁ καταθήκη αὐξάνω.

They pointed out the men they honoured without the knowledge of the citizens.
δείκνυμι ὁ τιμάω, λάθρα ὁ πολίτης.

Whither in the world are you sending the surety?
ποῖ γὴ ἵημι ὁ ὑπεύθυνος;

Participles.

Participles are generally used in Greek, where in Latin we should find the infinitive, especially with words which relate to feeling, perceiving, beginning, and persevering.

Let him know, therefore, that she will die gloriously.
οἶδα οὖν ἐκεῖνος εὐκλεὴς καταθνήσκω.

Pharnabazus took it ill that he was deprived of his soldiers.
Φαρνάβαζος χαλεπῶς φέρω ὁ στρατιώτης ἀποστερέω.

The affairs of the city began to be in this wise.
ὁ ἡ πολὶς οὕτως ὑπάρχω ἔχω.

Socrates continued to do nothing else but examine just things and unjust.
Σωκράτης οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ποιέω διαγίγνομαι ἢ διασκοπέω ὁ τε δίκαιος καὶ ὁ ἄδικος.

Digitized by Google

Cease to speak. Ye do wrong to begin the war and break the treaty.

παύω λέγω. ἀδικέω πόλεμος ἄρχω καὶ σπονδὴ λύω.

I perceived that they were very rich.

αἰσθάνομαι αὐτὸς εἰμὶ (gen. part.) πλούσιος.

In the same manner the *participle* stands with the verbs and phrases τυγχάνω, λανθάνω, φθάνω, δῆλός εἰμί, φανερός εἰμί, φαίνομαι.

The soldiers happened to be present in the market-place.

ὁ στρατιωτὴς ἐν ἡ ἀγορὰ πάρειμι τυγχάνω.

And they relieving one-another happened to be keeping guard.

ὁ δε ἀμείβω (pres. part. ind.) φυλακὴ ἔχω κύρω.

The Greeks anticipate the enemy in getting to the top.

ὁ Ἕλλην ὁ ἐχθρὸς ἡ ἄκρα ὑπερβάλλω φθάνω.

You evidently consider me of no account.

δηλὸς εἰμὶ ἐγὼ παρὰ οὐδεὶς νομίζω.

It is manifest that I am declaring him an enemy of Athenians.

φανερός εἰμι ἀποφαίνω αὐτὸς ἐχθρός Ἀθηναῖος.

Genitive Absolute.

A *substantive* (or *pronoun*) and *participle* placed together in the *genitive* case denote the doing or suffering of an action or state; at the same time as

Digitized by Google

the action or state of the principal verb. This is called the *genitive absolute.*

And he being violent, the Greeks revolted.
καὶ βίαιος εἰμὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Ἕλλην ἀφίσταμαι.

With my teaching, he became learned.
ἐγὼ διδάσκω, αὐτὸς πολυμαθὴς γίγνομαι.

They took and enslaved the city, Cimon being their leader; and the men, their wives and children having been left behind, came in great numbers.
αἱρέω καὶ ἀνδραποδίζω ἡ πόλις, Κίμων στρατηγέω, ὁ δὲ ἄνηρ, ἡ γυνὴ καὶ τὸ τέκνον ἐκλείπω, ἔρχομαι πλήθος οὐκ ὀλίγος.

The third day after his arrival he died.
ἡμέρα τρίτος (acc.) *αὐτὸς ἥκω, τελευτάω.*

They accused me altogether in my absence, no one defending (me).
ἀτεχνῶς ἔρημος (fem. acc.) *καταγορέω, ἀπολογέω* (med.) *οὐδείς.*

Whilst I was conversing on such subjects you went away.
ἐγὼ περὶ τοιοῦτος διαλέγω (med.) *σὺ ἀπέρχομαι.*

The Bœotians having sent for javelin men and slingers from the gulf, and the Corinthians having helped them after the battle, marched against Delium.
ὁ Βοιωτὸς μεταπέμπω ἀκοντιστὴς καὶ σφενδονήτης ἐκ ὁ κόλπος καὶ βοηθέω αὐτὸς μετὰ ἡ μάχη ὁ Κορίνθιος ἐπὶ τὸ Δήλιον στρατεύω.

Digitized by Google

In the thirtieth year the Athenians, Hagnon the son of Nicias having been sent as colonizer, founded this place.

τριακοστὸς ἔτος Ἄγνων ὁ Νικίας οἰκιστὴς πέμπω κτίζω τὸ χωρίον οὗτος.

And when the winter had passed the eighth year of the war came to an end.

καὶ ὁ χειμὼν διέρχομαι ὄγδοος ἔτος ὁ πόλεμος τελευτάω.

The Accusative after Passive and Neuter Verbs.

This accusative is that which is called cognate, from its close relationship in meaning to the verb with which it is found.

For he happened to be sacrificing before he had his robes put on.

τυγχάνω γὰρ θύω πρὶν ὁ πέπλος ἐνδύομαι.

They had fled as quickly as possible by the left hand road.

φεύγω, ὡς ταχὺς, ὁ ἀρίστερος ὁδὸς.

I shall die a death more shameful than shamelessness.

ἀποθνήσκω θάνατος αἰσχρὸς ἢ ἀναίδεια.

You too are being deprived of your armour by the conquerors.

ἀφαιρέω ὁ ὅπλον ὑπὸ ὁ νικήτωρ.

He killed his rivals and perished himself, having run the race quicker than was thought possible.

ἀπόλλυμι ὁ ἀνταγωνίστης καὶ αὐτὸς ἀπόλλυμι τρέχω ὁ δρόμος θᾶσσον ἢ κατὰ ὁ δόξα.

Digitized by Google

And, suddenly, having been brought forward on their way too far, they see the enemy.
καὶ ἐξαίφνης ὁ ὁδὸς πέραν προάγω ὁράω ὁ πολέμιος.

He has walked three hundred yards.
πατέω ἐννέα πλέθρον.

From thence during the whole of the ensuing day they marched through a snow-storm.
(*Is this an instance of the rule?*)
ἐντεῦθεν ὁ ἔπειμι ἡμέρα ὅλος πορεύομαι διὰ χιών.

For the deserters had ridden out a stage.
ὁ γὰρ αὐτόμολος σταθμὸς εἷς ἐξελαύνω.

About nightfall they arrive in front of the fort.
Ἀμφί δε κνέφας ἀφικνέομαι ἔμπροσθεν ὁ ἔρυμα.

He has been taught many different kinds of learning.
πολλαπλάσιος μάθημα διδάσκω.

Interrogative Particles.

Ἆρα οὐ; *in Greek corresponds with* nonne *in Latin, and so expects an affirmative answer.*

Ἆρα μή *corresponds with* num, *and so expects a negative answer.*

Will not Homer be always an illustrious poet?
Ἆρα οὐ Ὅμηρος ἀεὶ εἰμὶ κλεινὸς ποιήτης;

Are two men composed of three?
Ἆρα μὴ δύο ἀνὴρ εἰμὶ ἐκ τρεῖς συγκείμενος;

Digitized by Google

Have you often seen a plain higher than mountains?
Ἆρα μὴ πολλάκις ὁράω πεδίον ὑψηλὸς ἢ ὄρος;

Is a good queen justly deprived of her kingdom by the people's vote?
Ἆρα μὴ ἀγαθὸς βασιλεῖα δικαίως ἀφαιρέω ὁ βασιλεία ὑπὸ ὁ δημος ὁ ψήφισμα;

In the annexed examples insert οὐ or μή, as one or the other is required:—

Does the hair of those who have their minds at ease stand upright?
ἆρα ὁ θρὶξ ὁ ὁ διάνοια ἡσυχάζω ὀρθὸς ἵστημι;

Does not a traitor easily let his friends go unnoticed?
ἆρα προδότης ῥαδίως ὁ φίλος παρίημι;

Does not the winter rage when the winds are in the north?
ἆρα ὁ χειμὼν μαίνομαι, ὁ ἄνεμος κατὰ βορέας ἑστηκώς;

Are the songs of nightingales out of tune like the complaints of cats?
ἆρα ὁ μέλος ὁ ἀηδὼν εἰμὶ πλημμελὴς ὡς ὁ ὁ αἴλουρος γόος;

Can we travel to the moon?
ἆρα δύναμαι εἰς ὁ σελήνη πορεύομαι;

When ἆρα stands alone, it does not determine the nature of the answer.

Have the philosophers laughed at the poets in vain?
ἆρα μάτην ὁ φιλόσοφος ὁ ποιήτης γελάω;

Digitized by Google

Has the luck gone?

ἆρα ἔῤῥω ὁ καλός;

οὐ and μή, as interrogatives, have the same force without as with ἆρα.

Does not the future admit of many doubts?

οὐ τὸ μέλλον πολὺς ἀπιστία ἔχω;

Does it stand to sense that a table and a bed are the same?

μὴ ὁ λόγος οὕτως αἱρέω ὁ αὐτὸς εἰμὶ τραπέζα καὶ στρῶμα;

Is life short or health certain?

οὐ ὁ βίος βραχὺς μηδὲ ὑγίεια βέβαιος;

In the following examples, the pupil must decide whether to use οὐ or μή:—

Does fortune bring safety?

Did not the Macedonians cross over into Asia to the further side?

Do right and opportunity and advantage always coincide towards the same point?

Are not laws, in a certain sense, the enemies of morals?

Digitized by Google

PART II.

Verbs governing the Genitive, Dative, or Double Accusative.

In each of the following sentences there is a verb which governs either the genitive, the dative, or the double accusative. The Lexicon should be referred to for more exact information as to each verb.

O queen, assist thy children and thy country.

βασίλεια, ἀμύνω σὸς τέκνον καὶ πάτρα.

But it pleased these ambassadors of the Bœotians who heard it.

ὁδὲ ὁ Βοιωτὸς πρεσβεὺς ἀκούω ἀρέσκω.

But they employed the Lacedæmonians, and all others whom they wished to employ.

ὁ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιος χράομαι καὶ εἰ τις ἀλλὸς χράομαι βούλομαι.

For this man governed the city, but having been persuaded by the other revolutionists, he revolted. Being deprived of his government, he went into exile.

οὗτος γὰρ ἀνὴρ ὁ πόλις ἄρχω, ὑπὸ δὲ ὁ ἄλλος στασιώτης ἀναπείθω, ἀφίστημι. ὁ δὲ ἀρχὴ στερέω, φεύγω.

Digitized by Google

But though the citizens urged them often by means of messengers, they refused to help them.

ἐπικαλέω σφεῖς πολὺς διὰ ἄγγελος ὁ πολίτης οὐ φημὶ τιμωρέω σφεῖς.

The temperate man is wise, and does not take pleasure in impossible righteousness.

ὁ σώφρων σοφὸς, οὐδὲ ὁ ἀδύνατος δικαιοσύνη ἥδομαι.

Enough is sufficient for the wise, who in this assuredly, and in other respects, are happy.

ὁ ἀρκέω ἱκανὸς ὁ σώφρων, ὃς ἦ μὴν οὗτος τε καὶ ὁ ἄλλος εὐδαιμονέω.

And after thus taking counsel they answered, that since it happens that there is war betwixt both, being allies, against each other, they themselves think it conformable to their oaths (*εὔορκον δοκεῖν εἶναι σφίσιν*) to help neither in the present exigency.

καὶ οὕτω βουλεύω ἀποκρίνω, ἐπειδὴ τυγχάνω ἀμφότερος εἰμὶ ξύμμαχος σφεῖς ἄλληλοι πόλεμος εἰμὶ εὔορκος δοκέω εἰμὶ σφεῖς ἐν ὁ παρὼν μηδέτερος ἀμύνω.

Now they think that the swine is an unclean beast, and, for instance, if any one touch a swine with his garments, he goes to the river and dips himself.

ὗς δὲ μιαρὸς ἡγέομαι θηρίον εἰμὶ, καὶ οὗτος, ἦν τις ψαύω αὐτὸς πάρειμι ὗς ἱμάτιον, βάπτω ἑαυτοῦ, βαίνω ἐπὶ ὁ ποταμός.

Digitized by Google

The wealthy, being counted happier than the poor, remember hardship less.

ὁ πλούσιος μᾶλλον ὁ πένης εὐδαιμονίζω μεῖον ὁ ταλαιπωρία μέμνημαι.

The Athenians were then arrayed for the conflict as follows: the polemarch led the right wing, the Platæans occupied the left.

ἐνταῦθα δὲ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος τάσσω ὧδε ὡς συμβάλλω, ὁ μὲν δεξιὸς κέρας ἡγέομαι ὁ πολέμαρχος, ἔχω δὲ ὁ εὐώνυμος κέρας Πλαταίευς.

The physician, then, having been deprived of his political rights, went into exile.

ὁ ἰατρὸς δὴ στερέω ὁ πόλις, φεύγω.

Partly by the sailors following the admiral, partly by means of the hoplites, the town was taken.

ὁ μὲν (τὰ μὲν) ὑπὸ ὁ ναύτης ἕπομαι ὁ ναυάρχης ὁ πόλις αἱρέω, ὁ δὲ (τὰ δὲ) διὰ ὁ ὁπλίτης.

They who lift heavy men do not choose to taste honey.

ὅσος βαρὺς ἀνὴρ αἴρω οὐκ αἱρέω μέλι γεύω (gen.).

For, as it happened (*κατὰ τύχην*, *κατὰ* with the accusative often = an adverb), they were in need of those things which their friends in Lacedæmon had enjoined upon them.

κατὰ τύχη γὰρ δέομαι οὗτος ὅσπερ καὶ ὁ ἐκ ὁ Λακεδαίμων αὐτὸς φίλος ἐπιστέλλω.

Old and young men are not pleased with the same things.

ὁ γεραιὸς καὶ ὁ νέος οὐ ὁ αὐτὸς ἥδομαι.

Digitized by Google

But night coming on, Darius employed this plan. Those of the men of whose slaughter there was the least account, and all the asses, he bound and left here.

νὺξ δὲ γίγνομαι, Δαρεῖος χράομαι ὁ γνώμη οὗτος. ὁ ἀνὴρ εἰμὶ ἐλαχὺς ἀπόλλυμι λόγος, καὶ ὁ ὄνος πᾶς καταδέω καταλείπω αὐτοῦ.

For who would wish to kill any one rather than to have to do with him alive and persuaded?

τίς γὰρ ἀποκτείνω τις βούλομαι μᾶλλον ἢ ζάω πείθω χράομαι;

(*The arts are expressed in Greek by adjectives, with* τέχνη *understood.*)

I heard a hundred poets talking all at once about music, painting, poetry, and the drama.

ἀκούω ἑκατὸν ποιήτης ἅμα διαλέγω (Middle) περὶ ὁ μουσικὸς, ὁ ῥητορικὸς, ὁ ποιητικὸς, ὁ δραματικὸς.

I remembered the pilot of the merchantmen, forgetting the name of the sea in which he was sailing.

μέμνημαι ὁ κυβερνήτης ὁ ὁλκὰς, ἐπιλανθάνω ὁ ὄνομα ὁ θάλασσα ἐν ὃς πλέω.

As many gifts as you can possibly give will please the robbers.

Δῶρον ὅσος δύναμαι δίδωμι πλεῖστος, ὁ λῃστὴς ἀρέσκω.

Would that he would combat the unexpected disorder.

ὡς ὀφείλω ὁ ἀπροσδόκητος νόσος ἐπικουρέω.

Digitized by Google

Quite the contrary. Who of the citizens is contented with the peace?

τοὐναντίον γε. τίς ὁ πολίτης ἡ εἰρήνη ἀγαπαω;

Give me my shoes, that I may get the better of the loitering old men.

δίδωμι (aor.) ἐγὼ ὁ ἐμὸς πέδιλον, ἵνα ὁ ὁ πρεσβύτης διατριβὴ περίειμι.

You perceived the flowers by the scent, but it is not likely that the fish heard you shouting till they shoaled.

αἰσθάνομαι ὁ ὀσμὴ ὁ ἄνθος, ἀλλὰ οὐ εἰκὸς ὁ ἰχθὺς ἀκούω σὺ βοάω ἔστε ἂν συλλέγω.

The Scythians, then, having trusted the Ionians a second time that they spoke the truth, turned back in quest of the Persians, and missed the whole of their passage through.

ὁ Σκύθης τὸ δεύτερον Ἴων πιστεύω λέγω ἀληθὴς ὑποστρέφω ἐπὶ ζήτησις ὁ Περσὴς, καὶ ἁμαρτάνω πᾶς ὁ ἔκεινος διέξοδος.

For where the earth is the slave of the sun, the roses grow of themselves.

οὐ γὰρ ὁ γὴ ὁ ἥλιος δουλεύω, ῥόδον αὐτόματος γίγνομαι.

The shepherd took vengeance for the life of the eagle.

ὁ ποιμὴν ἀναιρέω ποινὴ ὁ ἀετὸς ψυχή.

(Is this an example?)

Before that the leader carried off the booty, the citizens condemned the colonists of cowardice.

πρὶν ὁ ἡγεμὼν ὁ λεία ἁρπάζω, ὁ πολίτης ὁ οἰκέτης δειλία καταγιγνώσκω.

Digitized by Google

Grant me so much at any rate.

τόσος δὲ μέντοι χαρίζομαι ἐγώ.

Now they sweep the country after this fashion: Man having grasped man by the hand, they extend from the north sea to the south, and thus pass through all the island, hunting down the inhabitants.

σαγηνεύω δὲ ὁ χώρα ὁδὲ ὁ τρόπος· ἀνὴρ ἀνὴρ ἅπτομαι ὁ χεὶρ ἐκ θάλασσα ὁ βόρειος ἐπὶ ὁ νότιος διήκω, καὶ ἔπειτα διὰ πᾶς ὁ νῆσος διέρχομαι ἐκθηρεύω ὁ ἄνθρωπος.

But they did not belie their threats, for they made themselves masters of the continent, and burnt the cities, temples and all. (*αὐτὰ τὰ ἱερὰ*, what case?)

ἀλλὰ οὐ ψεύδομαι ὁ ἀπειλὴ, ἐπικρατέω γὰρ ὁ ἤπειρος καὶ ὁ πόλις ἐμπίμπρημι, αὐτὸς ὁ ἱερόν.

Thou, O basest of men, having obtained hospitable treatment hast done a most impious deed, And these things were not enough for you.

σὺ δ', ὦ κακὸς ἀνὴρ, τυγχάνω ὁ ξένιος, ἔργον ἀνόσιος ἐργάζομαι, καὶ οὗτος οὐ σὺ ἀρκέω.

If these two did any evil to the state, I will not be the man to defend them.

ἐγὼ δὲ εἰ τις κακὸν ἐκεῖνος ὁ πόλις ποιέω, οὐ ἀπολογέω.

What a speech hath escaped thee through the wall of thy teeth.

ποῖος σὺ ἔπος φεύγω ἕρκος ὀδούς.

Digitized by Google

But I am of opinion that those who practise prudence and teach their citizens what is good for them, least of all turn out intemperate.

ἐγὼ δὲ οἶμαι ὁ φρόνησις ἀσκέω καὶ ὁ συμφέρω διδάσκω ὁ πολίτης ἥκιστα γίγνομαι βίαιος.

ADVERBS, PARTICLES, CONJUNCTIONS.

Some adverbs, as πως, που, are both interrogative and indefinite. When they are the former, they have an accent.

The particle Δή is mostly used when the sentence in which it has a place carries on the idea of former sentences, without any abrupt change. μὲν οὖν introduces a new person.

Final conjunctions (= in order that) take the subjunctive, if the verb preceding them in the principal sentence be present; the optative, if it be past.

If they were at all in danger, they made no further advance in their business.

εἰ πως κινδυνεύω, οὐδεὶς προκόπτω ἐς ὁ πρόσω ὁ πρᾶγμα.

How will you make the place inaccessible?

πῶς γὰρ ποιέω ὁ χωρίον ἄβατος;

Digitized by Google

Where in the world did robbers abide by a treaty made with those who spend a harmless life.

ποῦ γὴ ὁ λῃστὴς ἐμμένω ὁ σπονδὴ ποιέω μετὰ ὁ ἀβλάβης χρόνος βιοτεύω.

Somewhere, not far off, you will find the ornaments.

οὐ ἑκάς που ὁ ἄγαλμα εὑρίσκω.

But he was very indignant, exclaiming, Whither, O effeminate ones, have ye taken the crowns?

ἄγαν δὲ ὀργίζομαι (part.) *βοάω ποῖ, ὦ ἀβρὸς, ὁ στέφανος ἀφαιρέω;*

Whence brings he tidings that men are well pleased (gen. part.) with gifts, instead of their common advantages?

πόθεν φέρω ἀγγελία ἀγαπάω δῶρον ἀντὶ ὁ κοινῇ συμφέρω;

If any one of his own will gave up treacherously to the enemy, and abandoned an opportunity, he was at that time punished, and then dismissed.

καιρὸς ἐὰν τις ἑκὼν καταφίημι ὁ ἐναντίος καὶ προδίδωμι, τότε κολάζω (part.), *ἔπειτα ἀφίημι.*

Moreover, on the fourth day from the end of the month (*μηνὸς τετάρτῃ φθίνοντος*), he bought my pigs for tenpence.

καὶ μὴν ὁ μὴν τέταρτος φθίνω, δραχμὴ πρίαμαι ἐγὼ ὁ χοῖρος.

Such, then, were the deeds of this man, wanting little, forsooth, to surpass things incredible.

τοιοῦτος δὴ οὗτος εἰμὶ ὁ ἔργον, μικρὸς δῆθεν δέω περιγίγνομαι ὁ ἄπιστος.

Digitized by Google

Nevertheless, he had dealt in most things, before becoming as the shadow of a shade.

ὅμως ὁ πολὺς ἐμπολάω, πρὶν ὣς εἴδωλον σκιὰ γίγνομαι.

Thus the actors are above obedience to the laws, and cleverer than most people both to conceive and to accomplish.

ὣς ὁ ἀπὸ σκηνὴ κρατέω ὁ μὴ πείθω ὁ νόμος, καὶ δεινὸς ὁ πολὺς νοέω τε κραίνω τε εὐπρεπὴς θέαμα.

Know that you will be punished (*δώσων δίκην*) somewhere in Greece.

οἶδα σὺ δίδωμι δίκη που ὁ Ἑλλάς.

Somehow half of the kingdom and most of the country were thus confused.

ὧδε πως ὁ ἥμισυς βασιλεία καὶ ὁ πολὺς χώρα ταράσσω.

(Yes) for it was not at all Zeus who proclaimed these things.

οὐ γὰρ τις Ζεὺς εἰμὶ ὁ κηρύσσω ὁδέ.

But, nevertheless, what I perceive must be spoken—how the country has a magnificent champaign.

ὅμως δὲ λεκτέος ὃς γιγνώσκω—ἔχω γὰρ ὁ χώρα κάλλιστος πεδίον.

Certainly you are by nature much better at instructing your neighbours than yourself.

πολλῷ γε ἀμείνων ὁ πέλας φρενόω φύω ἢ σαυτοῦ.

Digitized by Google

For a wild beast has a rock for a refuge, but a slave altars.

ἔχω γὰρ καταφύγη θὴρ μὲν πέτρα, δοῦλος δὲ βωμός.

Why, then, is it impossible that a man who has once been temperate, should again be intemperate, and that one who has been able to content himself, should again be unable?

πῶς οὖν οὐ ἐνδέχεται σωφρονέω πρόσθεν αὖθις μὴ σωφρονέω καὶ δύναμαι ἑαυτοῦ ἐπικρατέω αὖθις ἀδυνατέω;

Perhaps, then, many of those who profess philosophy would say, that the just man can never become unjust, nor the temperate insolent, and that he who has learnt any other of the things of which there is learning, could never become ignorant.

ἴσως οὖν φημὶ ἂν πολὺς ὁ φάσκω φιλοσοφέω ὅτι οὐ ἂν ποτε ὁ δίκαιος ἄδικος γίγνομαι, οὐδὲ ὁ σώφρων ὑβριστὴς οὐδὲ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς ὃς μάθησις εἰμὶ ὁ μανθάνω ἀνεπιστήμων ἂν ποτε γίγνομαι.

Have you, forsooth, done this not for a hindrance but for an exhortation? Nay, not I!

οὐ ἐπὶ κώλυμα ἀλλὰ παραινεσις οὗτος ποιέω; οὐ δῆτα ἔγωγε.

They knew that the merchant was acquiring abundance from every means.

οἶδα ὅτι ὁ ἔμπορος ἀπὸ πᾶς περιουσία ποιέομαι.

Digitized by Google

I heard the hero say that he would labour to awake Zeus.

ἀκούω ὁ ἥρως λέγω ὅτι κάμνω ὥστε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐγείρω.

Are not these things so? Undoubtedly.

οὐκ οὖν οὗτος οὕτως ἔχω ; δῆλος δὴ ὅτι.

They dispute about ears because, being without eyes, they think of nothing else.

ἀμφισβητέω περὶ οὖς ὅτι ἄνευ ὄμμα εἰμί, οὐδεὶς ἄλλος ἐν νοῦς ἔχω.

When the shepherds are amusing themselves with pipes, you will perceive that the leaves of the lilies about the fields are tender. Do you quickly as possible gather them.

ὅτε ὁ νομεὺς σῦριγξ τέρπω, αἰσθάνομαι ὅτι ὁ ὁ κρίνον φύλλον εἰμὶ τέρην κατὰ ἀγρός. Σὺ δὲ ὅτι τάχιστα αὐτὸς συλλέγω.

He bids you consider how you may save the ships.

φράζω σὺ ἄνωγα ὅπως ἂν ναῦς σώζω.

Nor do we as yet know at all clearly how these things will be.

οὐδέ τίς πω σάφα οἶδα ὅπως εἰμὶ ὅδε ἔργον.

The plants began to grow as soon as the winter ended.

ὁ φύτευμα βλαστάνω ὅπως ὁ χειμὼν τελευτάω.

The nymph beguiled Ulysses in order that he might forget his island.

ὁ δὲ νύμφη θέλγω Ὀδυσσεὺς, ὅπως ἐπιλανθάνω ὁ αὐτὸς νῆσος.

Digitized by Google

Many imitate the virtuous in order that they may be profited by a pretext of virtue.

πολὺς ὁ ἀγαθὸς μιμέομαι, ὅπως κερδαίνω (fut. ind.) ἐκ πρόσχημα ὁ ἀρετή.

οὐ ὅπως = non modo, *or* non modo non.

Not only are you not grateful to them, but you are even taking measures against them.

οὐ ὅπως χάρις αὐτὸς ἔχω, ἀλλὰ καὶ κατὰ οὗτος πολιτεύω.

For he was washed by the sky whenever it rained, and anointed by the sun, himself sending up the moisture from his body.

λούω γὰρ ὑπὸ ὁ Ζεὺς ὅπως ὗει, χρίω δὲ ὑπὸ ὁ ἥλιος, ἀνίημι αὐτὸς ἐκ ὁ σῶμα ἰκμάς.

Take care to be more temperate than those who are slow to study the verse of Euripides.

ὁράω ὅπως ἐγκρατὴς εἰμὶ ὁ σχολῇ ὁ ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἔπος προσέχω.

ORATIO OBLIQUA.

When a speech is quoted indirectly, i.e., *not in the exact words in which it was delivered, the optative is used.*

Infinitive and Subject.

In Latin the subject of the infinitive is always in the accusative. In Greek, when it is the same person or

Digitized by Google

thing as the subject of the foregoing verb, it is put in the nominative, as, ἔφασαν αὐτοὶ ἑωρακέναι — They said that they themselves had seen.

Εὖ ποιέω, to make to fare well; εὖ πράττω, to fare well.

Πρίν *takes frequently the infinitive.*

The double accusative is found after some verbs in Greek.

But when all had been insulted, he asked the actor, who he was, and whence he was sailing.

πᾶς δὲ ὑβρίζω, ἐρωτάω ὁ ὑποκρίτης, τίς εἰμὶ, καὶ ὁπόθεν πλέω.

But they trusted that they themselves were able to surprise the heedless enemy.

πιστεύω δὲ αὐτὸς δύναμαι ὁ ἀπερίσκεπτος πολέμιος καταλαμβάνω.

I saw that they had cut down the trees.

ὁράω ἐκεῖνος ὁ δένδρον κατακόπτω.

Which you now, O Athenians, have suffered in regard to the Lacedæmonians and their allies, by reason of your having mastered them, contrary to calculation, in respect to what you were fearing in the first instance.

ὅσπερ νῦν σὺ, ὦ Ἀθηναῖος, εἰς Λακεδαιμόνιος καὶ ὁ σύμμαχος πάσχω, διὰ ὁ παρὰ γνώμη αὐτὸς πρὸς ὃς φοβέω ὁ πρῶτος περιγίγνομαι.

Digitized by Google

Stop the poet, for he will not willingly cease before he has read ten thousand verses.

παύω δὲ ὁ ποιήτης, οὐ γὰρ λήγω πρὶν ὁ μύριος ἔπος ἀναγιγνώσκω.

They slanderously asserted against the Ionians, that through them the ships had been lost.

διαβάλλω ὁ Ἴων ὡς διὰ ἐκεῖνος ἀπόλλυμι ὁ ναῦς.

They stripped the suppliant both of cloak and tunic.

ὁ ἱκέτης χλαῖνα τε καὶ χιτὼν ἐκδύω.

About this story of Hercules, I have heard that he was one of the twelve gods.

Ἡρακλῆς δὲ περὶ ὅδε ὁ λόγος ἀκούω, ὅτι εἰμὶ ὁ δυώδεκα θεός.

But, having entered into conversation with the priests of the god, I asked how long a time it was since the Temple was founded (pres. ind.).

εἰς λόγος δὲ ἔρχομαι ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ θεὸς ἔρομαι ὁπόσος χρόνος εἰμὶ ἐκ ὃς ὁ ἱερὸν ἱδρύω.

And with-a-view-to friendly-relations, they sent a trireme to Carthage, to see if they could be at all helped, some cities promising even of their own free will to join them in the war (some one, ἔστιν ὅς).

καὶ πέμπω εἰς Καρχηδὼν τριήρης περὶ φιλία, εἰ δύναμαι τις ὠφελέω, εἰμὶ ὃς πόλις ἐπαγγέλλω καὶ αὐτὸς συμπολεμέω.

Do ye not hope that they will fly no better than a goose?

ἆρα οὐ ἐλπίζω ἐκεῖνος πέτομαι ὡς τις χήν;

Digitized by Google

Will he persuade the critics that he can sing more sweetly than nightingales?

ἆρα μὴ πείθω ὁ κριτικὸς αὐτὸς δύναμαι ἀείδω ἡδὺς ἢ ἀήδων;

The peacock has found out (aor.) that he is handsome, and that other birds are inferior to him.

ὁ ταῶς εὑρίσκω αὐτὸς εἰμὶ καλὸς, καὶ ἀλλότριος ὄρνις αὐτὸς ἡσσάομαι.

We have learnt (aor.) that the elephant, the lion, the ass, the wolf, the boar, and the other animals will die never to be born again.

μανθάνω ὁ ἐλέφας, ὁ λεὼν, ὁ ὄνος, ὁ λύκος, ὁ ὗς, ὁ ἄλλος ζῷον, θνήσκω μὴ αὖθις γίγνομαι.

(Pass. aor. part.)

The daughter was disappointed, but is faring well now.

ὁ θυγάτηρ σφάλλω, νῦν πράττω καλῶς.

Your cousin had acted well by his mother-in-law, but the four brothers are getting on badly. (Absolute participial construction.)

ὁ ὑμέτερος ἀνεψιὸς ὁ πενθέρα εὖ ποιέω, ὁ τέσσαρες ἀδελφὸς κακῶς πράττω.

(Present participle.)

Make others get on, and get on yourself.

εὖ ποιέω ἄλλος, αὐτὸς εὖ πράττω.

Digitized by Google

He denied that he himself had fallen, and that the priests and augurs had stood, and had made the victim to stand.

οὐ φημὶ αὐτὸς μὲν πίπτω, ὁ δὲ ἱερεὺς καὶ ὁ οἰωνοθέτης ἵστημι, καὶ ὁ ἱερὸν ἵστημι.

They say, then, that the painter, after hearing these things, and being vexed at the reproach, desired to revenge himself on him who had said it.

φημὶ δὴ ὁ γραφεὺς οὗτος ἀκούω, καὶ ἀλγέω ὁ ὄνειδος, ἐπιθυμέω ὁ φημὶ οὗτος τίνω.

They answered the tutor that they had eaten five goats, and twenty figs.

ἀποκρίνω (Middle) *πρὸς ὁ παιδαγωγὸς αὐτὸς πέντε αἴξ καὶ εἴκοσι σῦκον ἐσθίω.*

Καὶ εἰ *means* even if, *implying that the case is not so.*
Εἰ καί *means* although, *implying that the case is so.*

Πλήν takes the genitive. The genitive is also used in giving the value or measure of anything, and in exclamations. Space of time is expressed by the accusative.

Even if the fire is quenched, there will be danger.

καὶ εἰ ὁ πῦρ σβέννυμι, κίνδυνος εἰμί.

Although the water was poured on in time, not a brick is fitted to the building.

καὶ ὁ ὕδωρ ἐγχέω ἐν καιρὸς, οὐδεὶς πλίνθος οὐ οἰκοδόμημα ἁραρίσκω.

Digitized by Google

We have valued (Middle) your cattle at about a thousand pounds. The sheep will fetch (pass. fut.) a very high price.

τιμάομαι ὁ κτῆνος τέσσαρες τάλαντον. ὁ ὄϊς πολὺς ἀγοράζω.

For except the subject cities, all are well pleased. Probably, therefore, there will not be a single revolution.

πλὴν γὰρ ὁ ὑπήκοος πόλις, πᾶς ἄσμενος εἰμί. Μεταβόλη οὖν οὐδεὶς εἰκότως εἰμί.

But the Cyprian volunteers joined them in a body, except the Amathusians.

Κύπριος δὲ ἐθελοντὴς σφεῖς πᾶς προσγίγνομαι, πλὴν Ἀμαθούσιος.

He values his property at ten thousand minæ.

τιμάω (Middle) ὁ αὐτὸς χρῆμα μυρίος μνᾶ.

What anger! What moderation! What stormy weather, and what calm, so to speak, of the soul!

ὁ ὀργὴ, ὁ ἐγκράτεια, ὁ χείμων καὶ ὁ γαλήνη, ὡς ἔπος φημὶ, ὁ ψυχὴ.

For we hear that Darius has enjoined you, having guarded the bridge for sixty days, to retreat, should he himself not appear in this time, to your own land.

πυνθάνομαι γὰρ Δαρεῖος ἐντέλλομαι σὺ, ἑξήκοντα ἡμέρα φρουρέω ὁ γέφυρα, αὐτὸς μὴ παραγίγνομαι ἐν οὗτος ὁ χρόνος, ἀπαλλάσσω εἰς ὁ ὑμέτερος.

Digitized by Google

But they were evidently drawn up in a square, eight deep.

φαίνω δὲ ἐν πλαίσιον τάσσω, ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ.

You (plur.) appeared to be striking the striker of the false note.

φαίνω παίω ὁ πλημμελέω.

He set up in the temple of the sun two pieces of admirable workmanship, two pillars of stone, each being of one stone, each a hundred cubits in length, and eight in breadth.

ἐς ὁ ἥλιος ὁ ἱερὸν ἀξιοθέητος ἀνατίθημι ἔργον, ὀβελὸς δύο λίθινος, ἐξ εἷς εἰμὶ ἑκάτερος λίθος, μῆκος μὲν ἑκάτερος πῆχυς ἑκατὸν, εὖρος δὲ ὀκτὼ πῆχυς.

To me, indeed, now, the Greeks, saying these things, seem to be unacquainted with the nature and the laws of the Egyptians.

ἐγὼ μὲν νῦν δοκέω, οὗτος λέγω, ὁ Αἰγύπτιος φύσις καὶ ὁ νόμος ἀπείρως ἔχω ὁ Ἕλλην.

Infinitive and Article.

A purpose is often expressed in Greek by the use of the infinitive or participle. Where the thing intended to be done is spoken of as an independent fact, without reference to the subject of the foregoing verb, the infinitive is used with the article in the genitive: Ἐποίησε τοῦτο, τοῦ μὴ τὸ ἱερὸν κατασφαγῆναι, he did it that the victim might not be sacrificed.

Digitized by Google

The infinitive is a substantive when preceded by the article, and its case depends on the case of the article.

I repent, and will depart to be punished.
μεταμέλει ἐγὼ, καὶ ἄπειμι δίδωμι δίκη.

The Verbal in -τέος.

The construction of the verbal in τέος is exactly that of the Latin participle in dus, except that, in the neuter singular, it is used transitively, and takes whatever case the verb takes from which it is derived.

The war must be attempted.
ἐπιχειρητέος ὁ πόλεμος.

And you ought not to regard your ease in the same way as the rest.
καὶ οὐ ἐκ ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπισκεπτέος σὺ ὁ ἄλλος ὁ ἥσυχος.

We ought to undertake the work.
ἐγὼ ὁ ἔργον ἐπιχειρητέον.

You must teach the boys music (ἡ μουσική).
ὁ παῖς σὺ διδακτέον ὁ μουσικός.

You must destroy the army without a blow, in a moment.
ὁ στρατὸς αὐτοβοεὶ ἐν στιγμὴ χρόνος σὺ καθαιρετέος.

Digitized by Google

Was the founder-of-the-colony an exile, or a volunteer?

πότερον ὁ οἰκίστης εἰμὶ φυγὰς ἢ ἐθελοντής;

They say that this man received the kingdom, by reason of his name being, in the Grecian language, Proteus.

οὗτος δὲ ἐκδέχομαι ὁ βασιλεία λέγω, ὁ κατὰ ὁ ὁ Ἕλλην γλῶσσα ὄνομα Πρωτεὺς εἰμί.

You have choice given because they are not here to prevent either the public or the private suit.

αἵρεσις λαμβάνω διὰ ὁ μὴ ἐκεῖνος πάρειμι ὡς κωλύω ἢ ὁ γραφὴ ἢ ὁ δίκη.

Virtue was praised, that evil-doers might not act insolently towards the good.

ὁ ἀρετὴ ἐπαινέω, ὁ μὴ κακοῦργος εἰς ὁ ἀγαθὸς ὑβρίζω.

As to their abstaining from pillage after taking the city, it was this restrained them.

ὅδε μὴ λεηλατέω αἱρέω σφεῖς ὁ πόλις ἔχω.

Such heroes as you were guarded from the insult of oblivion.

οἷος σὺ ἥρως φυλάσσω ὁ μὴ ἐκ ὁ λήθη ὑβρίζω.

He is sending away the ships that the pirates may not escape.

ἀποπέμπω ὁ ναῦς, ὁ μὴ ὁ λῃστὴς καταφεύγω.

But they laid these injunctions (upon him), as though, forsooth, he were a trustworthy person.

οὗτος δὲ ἐντέλλομαι, ὡς δῆθεν αὐτὸς εἰμὶ πιστός.

Digitized by Google

Besides the genitive absolute, and the absolute construction of the neuter of the verbal in τέος, the neuter singular of some participles is used absolutely in Greek.

It being possible to rise to speak.

παρὸν ἀναβαίνω ἐπὶ ὁ βῆμα.

There being an opportunity of bringing the cause into court, the jurors will be summoned.

παρατυχὸν εἰσάγω ὁ δίκη, ὁ δικαστὴς συγκαλέω.

Οὐ AND Μή.

Οὐ *denies positively, as,* οὐ διδάσκω τοὺς παῖδας, I am not teaching the children. Μή *denies conditionally, as,* εἰ μὴ διδάσκω τοὺς παῖδας, if I am not teaching the children.

Οὐ.

And Nicias did not lead the Athenians on, but remained inactive close to his own wall.

καὶ ὁ Νίκιας οὐ ἐπάγω ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ἀλλὰ ἡσυχάζω πρὸς ὁ ἑαυτοῦ τεῖχος.

For he slew for me so many blooming children, but for all I do not so much mourn, though regretting (them), as for one.

τόσος γὰρ ἐγὼ παῖς ἀποκτείνω τηλεθάω, ὁ δὲ πᾶς οὐ τόσου ὀδύρομαι, ἄχνυμαι περ, ὡς εἷς.

Digitized by Google

He shakes off the shrewd weight of softened grief, and remembers not his former sorrow.

δριμὺς πεπαίνω ἀποσείω ἄχθος ἀνία καὶ πρότερος ὀδύνη οὐ μέμνημαι.

In Latin and English, two negatives make an affirmative—e. g.,

Non nihil fecit
He did not do nothing } = *he did something.*

In Greek, the negative is doubled without any change of meaning.

However, it is not possible to instruct you.
ἀλλὰ οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲ νουθετέω ἔξεστι σύ.

Say nothing further now.
μὴ νῦν ἐτὶ φημὶ μηδείς.

And yet, off-hand (terms) as they are, they have got such hold on the fools, that no one desires to sacrifice to us, having found out that even if he should offer up ten thousand hecatombs, it would nevertheless be fortune which should accomplish the things fated.*

καὶ ὅμως αὐτοσχέδιος εἰμὶ, οὕτω ὁ ἀνόητος πείθω, ὥστε οὐδεὶς ἐγὼ οὐδὲ θύω βούλομαι, οἶδα ὅτι κἂν μυρίος ἑκατόμβη παρίστημι, ὅμως ὁ τύχη πράσσω ὁ μείρομαι (part.).

* The longer sentences may be postponed.

Digitized by Google

Οὐ, with adjectives and adverbs, gives them a contrary meaning to the original.

But, having crossed the Tanais, I conquered the Scythians—men not lightly to be despised—in a great cavalry battle.

Σκύθης δὲ οὐ εὐκαταφρόνητος ἀνὴρ ὑπερβαίνω ὁ Τάναις νικάω μεγὰς ἱππομαχία.

But especially, moreover, the chanting of the pæan did them very great damage.

μέγιστον δὲ καὶ οὐ ἥκιστα βλάπτω ὁ παιωνισμός.

You would never have come to this pitch of audacity.

οὐ ἂν ποτε εἰς ὅδε θράσος ἔρχομαι.

To me, now, they saying these things seem to state improbable things.

ἐγὼ μὲν νῦν οὗτος λέγω δοκέω λέγω οὐ ἐοικὼς.

For also some small force of the Lacedæmonians happened about this time, in which they were in confusion about these things, to have marched as far as the isthmus, having some business with the Bœotians.

καὶ γάρ τις στρατία Λακεδαιμόνιος οὐ πολὺς τυγχάνω κατὰ ὁ καιρὸς οὗτος ἐν ὃς περὶ οὗτος θορυβέω μέχρι ἰσθμὸς παρέρχομαι πρὸς Βοιωτός τις πράσσω.

Digitized by Google

Several adverbs, also the indefinite τὶς and εἷς when found with οὐ, are usually written as one word.

For Fortune to possess sense is impossible, for otherwise no such man would ever be fortunate.

οὐ εἰμὶ ὅπως ἔχω ἡ τύχη φρὴν, οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἂν τοιοῦτος εὐτυχέω ποτέ.

Than compulsory fate there is to men no greater evil.

ὁ ἀναγκαῖος τύχη οὐ εἰμὶ οὐδεὶς μέγας ἄνθρωπος κακόν.

For there is nothing more than the wallet which you see, and this walking stick.

πλέον γὰρ οὐδεὶς εἰμὶ ὁ πήρα ὃς ὁράω, καὶ οὗτος τὸ ξύλον.

But unless Miletus should attempt some resolution (*participial construction*), he resolved no more to go to it.

Μὴ δὲ νέος τις ποιέω Μίλητος, οὐδαμῇ ἐς αὐτὸς ἥκω ἐτὶ λογίζομαι.

But he answered by saying he would do neither of these things.

ὁ δὲ ἀμείβομαι φημὶ οὗτος οὐδέτερος ποιέω.

Digitized by Google

Οὐ φημί = Nego *in Latin.*

But the Pythia declared to those who had come to Delphi that she would not give a response until they had restored the temple of Athene, which they had burnt.

ὁ δὲ ὁ Πυθίη ἀφικνέομαι ἐς Δελφοὶ οὐ φημὶ χράω, πρὶν ἢ ὁ ναὸς ὁ Ἀθηναίη ἀνορθόω, ὃς ἐμπίπρημι.

The Egyptians, however, denied that any one died.

οὐ μέντοι ὁ γὲ Αἰγύπτιος φημὶ ἀποθνήσκω οὐδείς.

Οὐ *is used in dependent sentences when they state positive facts.*

Me desiring to come hither, the gods held back, since I had not performed for them perfect hecatombs.

ἐγὼ ἐτὶ δεῦρο θέος μάομαι νέομαι ἔχω ἐπεὶ οὐ σφεῖς ῥέζω τελήεις ἑκατόμβη.

In regard, at least, to their own armaments, they march against their neighbours hesitatingly and with numerous allies. So that it is not likely they would cross over to an island, of all places, while we are masters of the seas.

ὁ γοῦν οἰκεῖος παρασκεύη ἀπιστία καὶ μετὰ σύμμαχος πολὺς ὁ πέλας ἐπέρχομαι ὥστε οὐ ἐοικὼς ἐς νῆσος γε αὐτὸς ἐγὼ ναυκράτωρ εἰμὶ περαιόω.

Digitized by Google

And at the same time those of the Athenians in Samos conferring amongst themselves, considered whether or not to leave Alcibiades alone, since he really was not willing.

καὶ ἐν σφεῖς αὐτὸς ἅμα ὁ ἐν ὁ Σάμος ὁ Ἀθηναῖος κοινολογέω σκέπτομαι Ἀλκιβιάδης, ἐπειδήπερ οὐ βούλομαι, ἐάω.

For especially (they thought) that he was not a suitable person to come among an oligarchy, but that they among themselves, as even already incurring risk, would see in what way their government should not be changed, and at the same time, as to the fighting part of the business, (τὰ τοῦ πολέμου) would resist, and would themselves readily contribute out of their own houses money and whatever else was needed, as they were no longer labouring (*part.*) for any but themselves.

καὶ γὰρ οὐ ἐπιτήδειος αὐτὸς εἰμὶ ἐς ὀλιγαρχία ἔρχομαι, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ σφεῖς αὐτὸς ὡς ἤδη καὶ κινδυνεύω, ὁράω ὅστις τρόπος μὴ ἀνατίθημι ὁ πρᾶγμα, καὶ ὁ ὁ πόλεμος ἅμα ἀντέχω καὶ ἐσφέρω αὐτὸς ἐκ ὁ ἴδιος οἶκος προθύμως χρῆμα καὶ ἤν τις ἄλλος δέω, ὡς οὐκέτι ἄλλος ἢ σφεῖς αὐτὸς ταλαιπωρέω.

This last example shows the difference between the usages of οὐ and μή in dependent sentences, having an instance of each.

The rule is, that οὐ is not necessarily changed into μή, because the sentence is dependent.

If the dependent sentence states a positive fact, οὐ is still used.

Digitized by Google

I. Μή *is used as an adverb with dependent sentences, and also in independent when they are prohibitive; and* II., *as a conjunction* = *Lat.* ne, *English* that . . . . not, lest.

Μή as an Adverb.

(*a*) *is used in dependent sentences where it introduces a statement that is not positive.*

It follows injunctions.

For they are about, unless you shall cease from these wailings, to send you there where you will never look on the light of the sun.

μέλλω γὰρ, εἰ ὅδε μὴ λήγω γόος, ἐνταῦθα σὺ πέμπω ἔνθα μήποτε ἥλιος φέγγος προσοράω.

They said that the others (*αὐτός* here) were about to transgress the oaths, and already did wrong, because they did not accept the truce, though-it-had-been-stated (*absolute neuter participle*) that whatever the majority of the allies should decree should be binding, unless there were some hindrance of gods or heroes.

παραβαίνω φημὶ αὐτὸς ὁ ὅρκος, καὶ ἤδη ἀδικέω, ὅτι οὐ δέχομαι ὁ σπονδὴ, φημὶ κύριος εἰμὶ ὅστις ὁ πλῆθος ὁ σύμμαχος ψηφίζομαι ἦν μή τις θεὸς ἢ ἥρως κώλυμα εἰμί.

Digitized by Google

With this hand will I bury them, bearing them to the hallowed ground of Hera the hill-goddess, that no one of their enemies may insult them, tearing up their sepulchres.

σφεῖς ὅδε ἐγὼ θάπτω χεὶρ, φέρω ἐς Ἥρα τέμενος ἀκραῖος θεὸς, ὡς μή τις αὐτὸς πολέμιος καθυβρίζω, τύμβος ἀνασπάω.

For unless, being a man, I shall accommodate myself to the fortunes of men, I shall show myself not to-be-in-my-senses (participle).

εἰ μὴ γὰρ, εἰμὶ ἄνθρωπος, ἄνθρωπος τύχη ὑπηρετέω, οὐ φαίνομαι φρονέω.

The spade has thoroughly taught him, unless he is altogether insensible-to-pain as to his sides, that he ought to have preferred you before poverty.

πάνυ γὰρ αὐτὸς ὁ δίκελλα παιδαγωγέω, εἰ μὴ παντάπασιν ἀνάλγητος εἰμὶ ὁ ὀσφὺς, ὡς χρὴ σὺ ἀντὶ ὁ πενία προαιρέω.

And those again who kept me shut up, taking pains that I might, for them, grow thicker and fat and bulky, neither touching me themselves nor bringing me out to the light, that I might not be seen by any one, I thought were fools.

ὁ τε αὖ κατάκλειστος φυλάττω, ὅπως αὐτὸς παχὺς γίγνομαι καὶ πιμελὴς καὶ ὑπέρογκος ἐπιμελέω, οὔτε προσάπτω αὐτὸς οὔτε εἰς ὁ φῶς προάγω, ὡς μὴ ὁράω πρός τις, ἀνόητος νομίζω εἰμί.

Digitized by Google

Μή *is put for* οὐ *with the relative when it is indefinite, as,* ὃς οὐκ ηὐτύχησεν, the particular man who was not fortunate, *but* ὃς μὴ . . . whoever was not . . . *where it is still a question whether any one at all was actually unfortunate.*

Since (in regard to) whoever does not display (them), the umpires will not care (*impersonal construction*) whether any one has a great temple on earth, and whether men deem him to be a god.

ὡς ὅστις ἂν μὴ παρέχω, οὐδεὶς μέλει ὁ ἐπιγνώμων, εἰ νεώς τις μέγας ἐπὶ γῆ ἔχω καὶ εἰ ὁ ἄνθρωπος θεὸς αὐτὸς εἰμὶ νομίζω.

For to me whoever governing any city does not take up the best counsels, but from some fear keeps in (ἔγκλεισις ἔχει) his tongue, both now appears, and (did) formerly, a wretch.

ἐγὼ γὰρ ὅστις πᾶς εὐθύνω πόλις μὴ ὁ ἄριστος ἅπτομαι βούλευμα, ἀλλὰ ἐκ φόβος τις γλῶσσα ἐγκλείω ἔχω, κακὸς εἰμὶ νῦν τε καὶ πάλαι δοκέω.

Μή *goes with the Infinitive, where it introduces a supposed consequence which, however, is not stated as a fact.*

Seeing which, those from above retired with all speed, and also the whole force of the Syracusans,

Digitized by Google

into the city, having judged that they would no longer, with the force that was with them, be able to prevent the building of a sea-wall.

ὃς ὁράω ὁ ἄνωθεν κατὰ τάχος ἄπειμι, καὶ ὁ σύμπας στρατιὰ ὁ Συρακόσιος εἰς ὁ πόλις, νομίζω μὴ ἂν ἔτι, ἀπὸ ὁ πάρειμι σφεῖς δύναμις, ἱκανὸς γίγνομαι κωλύω ὁ ἐπὶ ὁ θάλασσα τείχισμος.

And you will not deem it dishonourable both to be worsted by a city, the greatest (existing), that offers (part.) you moderate terms to become its allies, keeping your own land as subjects; and when a choice has been given you between (*περί*) war and security, not to choose the worse part of contention (*τὰ χείρω φιλονεικῆσαι*).

καὶ οὐ ἀπρεπὴς νομίζω πόλις τε ὁ μέγιστος ἡσσάομαι μέτριος προκαλέω ξύμμαχος γίγνομαι, ἔχω ὁ ὑμέτερος αὐτὸς ὑποτελής, καὶ, δίδωμι αἵρεσις πόλεμος περὶ καὶ ἀσφάλεια, μὴ ὁ χέρης φιλονεικέω.

They confer with some of those in authority (saying) that it is right that the debates should not take place before the people, in order that those who may have failed to persuade the people may not become conspicuous (*τοῦ μὴ καταφανεῖς γενησέσθαι*).

λόγος ποιέω πρός τις ὁ ἐν τέλος, ὡς χρὴ μὴ πρὸς ὁ δῆμος ὁ λόγος εἰμί, ὁ μὴ καταφανὴς γίγνομαι ὁ μὴ πείθω τὸ πλῆθος.

Digitized by Google

You seem so to brandish over them a burnt-out-torch that they may not fear the fire or smoke from it.

οὕτω δαλός τις ἐπαναστείνω δοκέω αὐτὸς ὡς πῦρ ἢ καπνὸς ἀπὸ αὐτὸς μὴ δείδω.

Surely if both you, as-you-do, (γε) (run) so much hazard not to be ousted from your government, and they who are already your slaves to be released from it, in us unquestionably who are still free, it were great baseness and cowardice not to proceed to every extremity in preference to becoming slaves.

Ἤπου ἄρα εἰ τοσοῦτος γε σύ τε μὴ παύω ἀρχὴ, καὶ ὁ δουλεύω ἤδη ἀπαλλάσσω, ὁ παρακινδύνευσις ποιέω, ἐγώγε ὁ ἔτι ἐλεύθερος πολὺς κακότης καὶ δειλία μὴ πᾶς πρὸ ὁ δουλεύω ἐσεξέρχομαι.

Μή *with a participle* = εἰ μή *with indicative, e.g.* μή τρέχων = εἰ μὴ τρέχει, if he does not run, *whereas* οὐ τρέχων = ἐπεὶ οὐ τρέχει, since he does not run.

For, if he has carried off the head of the quarry, he takes possession of whatever he has caught. But if he has not carried it off, he does not (take possession).

ἀποφέρω μὲν γὰρ κεφαλὴ ὁ λεία μεταλαμβάνω ὃς ἂν λαμβάνω. μὴ φέρω δὲ οὐ.

If wine be not present, the banquets of the table are joyless; if wine be not present, the dance is devoid-of-delight.

οἶνος μὴ πάρειμι ἀτερπὴς δεῖπνον τράπεζα, οἶνος μὴ πάρειμι, ἀθελγὴς εἰμὶ χορεία.

Digitized by Google

(b) *Use of μή in Independent Sentences.*

Μή is used to express prohibition, &c., and then stands first in the sentence.

It takes the present not the aorist imperative.

Do not do this.

μὴ οὗτος ποιέω.

Do not destroy everybody.

μὴ πᾶς τις ὄλλυμι.

Do not march against the king, for his house has perished, root and branch.

μὴ ἐπιστρατεύω ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς οἶκος αὐτόπρεμνος ὄλλυμι.

Do not cast me forth far from your countenance.

μή ἐγὼ σὸς ἀπάνευθε ἀπορρίπτω ὀπωπή.

Do not, though you love me (participle) keep me from battle, for you will not persuade me.

μή ἐγὼ ἐρύκω μάχη φιλέω περ, οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ πείθω.

Μή is also prohibitive with the conjunctive aorist (of a single act).

Let me not catch thee near the ships.

μή σὺ παρὰ ναῦς κιγχάνω.

Digitized by Google

Do not send for anyone except the general.

μή τις μεταπέμπω πλὴν ὁ στρατηγός.

Nay, rather, do not die pleasurably.

μὴ μὲν οὖν κατ' ἡδονὴ θνήσκω.

Μή *goes with the optative aorist to express a negative wish.*

May this anger never seize me at least!

μή ἐγὼ γε οὗτος λαμβάνω χόλος.

Μή AS A CONJUNCTION.

Μή *as a conjunction* = *Lat.* ne, *meaning* that not, lest.

I look round, lest anywhere some human being should be approaching us.

περισκοπέω μή πού τις ἐγὼ ἐγγὺς ἐγχρίμπτω βροτός.

I fear in truth that after having woke up, I may find coal.

δείδω γε οὖν μὴ ἄνθραξ εὑρίσκω ἀνεγείρω.

He was astonished, fearing it was a god.

θαμβέω ταρβέω μὴ θεὸς εἰμί.

Digitized by Google

But some of the Syracusans, as was said, part fearing, because they had held conference with him, lest being hardly-tried on account of such a state of things he should bring about confusion to them in their prosperity, but others, and chiefly the Corinthians, lest having prevailed on some by money, for he was rich, he should escape, and some revolution should again befall them from him, prevailed on the allies and put him to death.

ἀλλὰ ὁ Συρακόσιός τις, ὡς λέγω, ὁ μὲν δείδω ὅτι πρὸς αὐτὸς κοινολογέω μὴ βασανίζω διὰ ὁ τοιοῦτος ταραχή σφεῖς ἐν εὐπραγία ποιέω, ἀλλὸς δὲ καὶ οὐ ἥκιστα ὁ Κορίνθιος μὴ χρῆμα δὴ πείθω τις, ὅτι πλούσιος εἰμὶ, ἀποδιδράσκω καὶ αὖθις τις ἀπὸ αὐτὸς γίγνομαι, πείθω ὁ σύμμαχος ἀποκτείνω αὐτός.

Οὐ μή *is followed by a positive,* — μὴ οὐ *by an uncertain statement.*

Pray do not be surprised that the marriage of your cousin has not been accomplished.

οὐ μὴ θαυμάζω ὁ γάμος ὁ ὑμέτερος ἀνεψιὸς μὴ τελευτάω.

The contest will certainly not take place until late in the day.

οὐ μὴ ὁ ἀγὼν γίγνομαι μέχρι πόῤῥω ὁ ἡμέρα.

And again when the populace is in power, it cannot be but that wickedness springs up.

Δῆμος δὲ αὖ ἄρχω ἀδύνατος μὴ οὐ κακότης βλαστάνω.

Digitized by Google

PART III.

Miscellaneous Sentences.

He has unconsciously increased the hunger of the swallows.

λανθάνω αὐξάνω ὁ ὁ χελιδὼν λιμός.

From our very birth, we are in distress more than ships in a storm.

εὐθὺς γίγνομαι κάμνω μᾶλλον ἡ ναῦς χειμάζομαι.

Even from his youth, he advanced straight towards a crown of glory.

αὐτὸς μὲν ἐκ παῖς εὐθὺς εἰς στέφανος ὁ εὐκλεία εὐθὺ προβαίνω.

It is winter, whether it rains or snows.

χειμάζει, πότερον ὕει ἡ νίφει.

Raising his hands he prayed heaven to give rescue to his relations.

χεὶρ ἀνέχω, προσεύχομαι ὁ θέος σωτηρία ὁ προσήκων δίδωμι.

He with three others had turned himself to bad practices.

τέταρτος αὐτὸς στρέφω ἑαυτοῦ εἰς πονηρὸς πρᾶγμα.

Digitized by Google

For I do not think that Hera, and virgin Pallas, have come to such a pitch of ignorance.

οὐ γὰρ Ἥρα, παρθένος τε Παλλὰς ἐς τοσοῦτος ἀμαθία ἔρχομαι δοκέω.

For many have been drawn on by the power of a specious name, being mastered by a word, actually to fall into irremediable disasters.

πολὺς γὰρ ἐπαγωγὸς ὄνομα δύναμις ἐπισπάω, ἡσσάομαι ὁ ῥῆμα, ἔργον ξυμφορὰ ἀνήκεστος περιπίπτω.

All both tore their garments (τὰ ἐσθῆτος ἐχόμενα), and gave vent to excessive lamentation.

πᾶς ὁ τε ἐσθὴς ἔχω κατερείκω, καὶ οἰμωγὴ ἄφθονος διαχράομαι.

But after these things, as soon as ever both the bone gangrened and the thigh was mortified, the disease carried off the king after a reign (part.) of full seven years and five months.

μετὰ δὲ οὗτος, ὡς τάχυς σφακελίζω τε ὁ ὀστέον καὶ ὁ μηρὸς σήπω, ὁ νόσος ἀποφέρω βασιλεύω ὁ πᾶς ἑπτὰ ἔτος καὶ μὴν πέντε.

I have performed for you this service, because I am very nearly connected with you in point of family.

ὑπηρετέω σὺ οὗτος, εἰμὶ σὺ ἐγγὺς γένος (gen.).

To him who cares for the battle these things can only be the crowning absurdity of the matter.

ὃς μέλω ὁ μάχη, οὗτος οὐ εἰμὶ ὅτι μὴ ὁ καταγέλως ὁ πρᾶξις.

Digitized by Google

An opportunity being afforded them while they are short of something to do, they turn everything upside down.

παρατυχὸν αὐτὸς πρᾶγμα ἐνδεὴς, πᾶς ἄνω κάτω στρέφω.

The people had been taught to let the soldiers who had come from home return home, but the mercenaries easily were delayed.

ὁ λέως διδάσκω ὁ στρατιώτης οἴκοθεν ἔρχομαι οἴκαδε μεθίημι, ἀλλὰ εὐπετῶς ὁ ξένος ἀναβάλλω.

We punish the witnesses, because with the intention of ruining their country, they have forsworn themselves.

ζημιόω ὁ μάρτυς, ὅτι ἐπιορκέω, ὡς ὁ πάτρα ἀπόλλυμι.

After what deeds, what sufferings are his!

οἷος ἔργον δράω οἷος λαγχάνω κακός.

Dost thou know what sort of man that stern man is?

οἶδα οἷος ἐκεῖνος δεινὸς ἀνήρ;

How he rushes into war, running the risk of perishing!

οἷος πολεμονδε μέτειμι, κινδυνεύω ἀποθνήσκω.

These men knew that the king had recovered.

οὗτος μὲν ἐπίσταμαι ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀνίστημι.

For if he happens not to have ears he will destroy the woman.

ἢν γὰρ μὴ τυγχάνω ὡς ἔχω, ἀϊστόω ὁ γυνή.

Digitized by Google

But when she had learnt (part.) not hardly but easily that he had not ears, as soon as ever day had broken, she sent and signified to her father the things that had happened.

μανθάνω δὲ οὐ χαλεπῶς ἀλλὰ εὐπετῶς οὐ ἔχω ὁ ἀνὴρ ὡς, πέμπω σημαίνω ὁ πατὴρ ὁ γίγνομαι.

Those who consume their property pity the old men who are angry with them.

ὁ ὁ χρῆμα κατεσθίω διὰ οἶκτος ἔχω ὁ γέρων ὅσπερ διὰ ὀργὴ αὐτὸς ἔχω.

Every fifth year the island ascends.

διὰ πέμπτος ἔτος ὁ νῆσος ἀναβαίνω.

Trees which are naturally barren, do not produce fruit.

δένδρον ὃς φύω στεῖρος οὐ φύω καρπός.

Father and daughter will be out of the way at the end of the month—if they have not obtained the money. Until then the son will teach his parents science.

ὁ πατὴρ καὶ ὁ θυγάτηρ μὴ τυγχάνω ὁ χρῆμα ἐκποδὼν εἰμὶ τελευτάω ὁ μὴν· ἐς ὃς χρόνος ὁ υἱὸς ὁ ἐπιστήμη ὃς γονεὺς διδάσκω.

"By Jove," he said, "I have long been wondering at the peace remaining intact."

νὴ Ζεὺς (acc.) *φημὶ ὁ εἰρήνη σώζω πάλαι θαυμάζω ἔχω.*

Digitized by Google

He swore by the gods that he would ward off the danger from those who were angry with the Lacedæmonians.

ὄμνυμι ὁ θεὸς αὐτὸς ἀμύνω ὁ κίνδυνος ὁ διὰ ὀργὴ ἔχω ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος.

Whither on earth have they sent the worthless leader? You know, of course, whence and what sort of man he is.

ποῖ γῆ (gen.) *πέμπω ὁ φαῦλος ἡγεμὼν; οἶδα δήπου ὅθεν καὶ οἷος εἰμί.*

Would that the river would flow with a strong stream!

ὡς ὁ ποταμὸς ὀφείλω ῥέω πολύς.

Which of the two is the cook?

πότερος ὁ ὀψόποιος;

This is the same man, and he fears those who have put him to flight.

οὗτος εἰμὶ ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ φοβέω ὁ αὐτὸς φοβέω.

He did not know either that I was perturbed, or that you had rejoiced.

οὐ οἶδα ἢ ἐγὼ ταράσσω ἢ σὺ γηθέω.

For, about us two, some denied one thing and some another.

περὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ ἄλλος ἄλλος ἀπόφημι.

By all means. Sing habitually, sing now.

καὶ μάλιστα. Ἀείδω, *ἀείδω.*

What suffering has caused you to eat a horse?

τίς πάσχω ἵππος κατεσθίω;

Digitized by Google

Run quickly always, but speak quickly to that man.

τρέχω φθάνω ἀεὶ, ἀλλὰ λέγω φθάνω ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἀνήρ.

I am able to teach, do you take care to learn.

ἐγὼ οἷος τε εἰμὶ διδάσκω, σὺ ὁράω ὅπως μανθάνω.

These things are agreeable to you, but the day to those luxurious women is all but insupportable.

οὗτος σὺ βούλομαι εἰμὶ, ὁ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐκεῖνος ἁβρὸς γύνη ὅσον ἀβίωτος.

The whole city would like to see the queen.

πᾶς ὁ πόλις ἡδέως ἂν θεάομαι ὁ βασίλεια.

I do not know with what views he is eager to anchor the ships that ride at anchor already.

οὐ οἶδα τις βούλομαι ὁρμάω ὁρμίζω ὁ ναῦς ἤδη ὁρμέω.

As soon as you have arrived you will be punished.

εὐθὺς ἥκω, δίδωμι δίκη.

Having gained twice as much as enough he will become more foolish than ever.

χρηματίζω (Midd.) *διπλάσιος ὁ ἀρκέω* (gen.), *μάταιος αὐτὸς αὐτὸς* (gen.) *γίγνομαι.*

So as to be so, you will all but be at ease with impunity.

ὥστε οὕτως ἔχω, ὅσον οὐ χαίρων εὐμαρεια χράομαι.

Digitized by Google

He denied that he had transgressed the laws, especially praising himself on the ground that in this case he would prevail over the evildoers.

οὔ φημί ὁ νόμος αὐτὸς παραβαίνω, ἄλλως τε καὶ ἐπαινέω, ὁ κακοῦργος περιγίγνομαι.

For being indignant at the things announced to him by the barbarian, he collected from the people barley and wine, gold and sustenance.

ἀγανακτέω γὰρ ὁ αὐτὸς ἀγγέλλω ὑπὸ ὁ βάρβαρος, δημόθεν ἄλφιτον καὶ οἶνος, χρυσὸς καὶ βίοτος ἀγείρω.

If we two might be always young and immortal.

εἰ μέλλω δὴ ἀγήρως τε ἀθάνατός τε εἰμί.

They fought hand to hand until the morning had come.

ἐν στάδιος μάχομαι, ἕως ἕως ἥκω.

And it is right that we should recollect that we have lately had some small cessation from a great plague and war, so as to have been recruited both in our wealth and health.

καὶ μέμνημαι χρὴ ἐγὼ ὅτι νεωστὶ ἀπὸ νόσος μεγὰς καὶ πόλεμος βραχύς τις λωφέω, ὥστε καὶ χρῆμα καὶ σῶμα αὐξάνω.

I thought you would all raise a cry.

μέλλω ἆρα πᾶς ἀνασείω βοή.

But they have many names, each of them according to their countries.

ὄνυμα δὲ πολὺς ἔχω κατὰ χώρα ἕκαστος.

Digitized by Google

Go near the stoners, and by-thy-death requite in an instant the long labours of the Greeks, that you may know not to shame me.

βαίνω λευστήρης πέλας, πόνος τε Ἀχαιὸς ἀποδίδωμι ἐν μικρὸς μακρὸς θνήσκω, ἵνα οἶδα μὴ καταισχύνω ἐγώ.

But the horses are small, and flat-nosed, and unable to carry men. But being yoked under chariots they are very speedy.

ὁ δὲ ἵππος μικρὸς καὶ σιμὸς καὶ ἀδύνατος ἀνὴρ φέρω. Ζεύγνυμι δὲ ὑπὸ ἅρμα εἰμὶ ὀξύς.

But to that which will be after this I applied my mind very zealously.

ὁ δὲ μετὰ οὗτος εἰμὶ πάνυ σφόδρα προσέχω ὁ νοῦς.

Besides, I grant to you none of the things which you say.

καὶ μὴν οὐδεὶς γὲ σὺ οὗτος ὁμολογέω ὃς σὺ φημὶ.

Hippias, the honourable and wise, after what a lapse of time have you reached Athens.

Ἱππίας ὁ καλός τε καὶ σοφὸς, ὡς διὰ χρόνος καταίρω εἰς αἱ Ἀθήναι.

First and foremost, the affair will be unexpected, but if not, the thief will be found to-morrow.

μάλιστα μὲν ὁ πρᾶγμα ἀπροσδόκητος εἰμὶ, εἰ δὲ μὴ, ὁ κλοπεὺς αὔριον εὑρίσκω.

Digitized by Google

You will be able to save those who have had a narrow escape from ruin.

ὁ παρὰ μικρὸν ἀπόλλυμι σώζω δύναμαι.

Having been knocked on the head, he made his feet and hands disappear.

παίω ὁ κεφάλη, ὁ ποῦς καὶ ὁ χεὶρ ἀφανίζω.

See that you wound the reputation of the orator.

ὅπως τιτρώσκω ὁ ὁ ῥήτωρ ἀξίωμα.

Really? Why don't we imitate you, and spare those who have spoken well of us?

ἀληθές; τί οὔ σὺ μιμέομαι οὐδὲ ὁ εὖ ἐγὼ λέγω φείδομαι;

They will greatly benefit the state if the prosecutor is tried for murder and theft.

μέγα ὠφελέω ὁ πόλις, εἰ ὁ διώκω φεύγω κλοπὴ καὶ φόνος.

There are more poems than is in proportion to the number of poets.

πολὺς εἰμὶ ποίημα ἢ κατὰ ὁ ποιητής.

The orator is more persuasive than trustworthy.

ὁ ῥήτωρ εἰμὶ πιθανὸς ἢ πιστός.

Nay, rather, all things that are fair and good ought, it seems to me, to be practised, and, most of all, temperance.

πᾶς μὲν οὖν ἔγωγε δοκέω ὁ καλὸς καὶ ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἀσκητὸς εἰμὶ, οὐ ἥκιστα δὲ σωφροσύνη.

Digitized by Google

The face is subject to the forehead.

ὁ γὰρ πρόσωπον ὑπήκοος εἰμὶ ὁ μέτωπον.

Go, stay, stand, sit, put an end to yourself, or to some one else; do anything you like, but do not make jokes.

εἶμι, μένω, ἵστημι, ἧμαι, ὄλλυμι, ὄλλυμί τις ἄλλος, ποιέω ὅστις ἂν θέλω, ἀλλὰ μὴ παίζω.

Such, then, was the speech of the citizen. But the shepherd answered with (part.) the following speech.

τοιοῦτος οὖν ὁ πολίτης λέγω. ὁ δὲ ποιμὴν ἀντ-αμείβομαι, λόγος χράομαι τοσοῦτος.

Hasten, anchor your ship, for here is the anchor which upheld my fortunes.

ὁρμάω ὁρμίζω ὁ ναῦς ὅδε γὰρ ὁ ἄγκυρα ὃς ἐχὼ ὁ τύχη.

The ships out at sea are going down with the wind, but to those at anchor not even will the mountain be a boundary when the storm rises.

ὁ μὲν μετέωρος ναῦς πέμπω κατὰ οὖρος, ὁ δὲ ὁρμέω καὶ ὁ ὄρος οὐ ὄρος εἰμὶ ὁ χείμων ἐγείρω.

The strangers, and the old men most of all, went away, giving vent to their anger.

ὁ τε ξένος καὶ οὐ ἥκιστα ὁ πρεσβύτης ὀργὴ χράομαι ἄπειμι.

Digitized by Google

Ἄν.

Ἄν is a Particle. It is used with Verbs when not a fact, but a possibility is stated. All moods, except the imperative, may have it, and it is also found with participles.

Ἄν WITH THE OPTATIVE.

I. Ἄν *with the optative turns a wish into a conditional assertion, as,* τύψαιμι, O that I might strike; τύψαιμι ἄν, I might strike.

For you would never persuade him.

οὐ γὰρ ἂν αὐτός ποτε πείθω.

But if he lived a life of temperance, how could he justly have the blame of vice which was not in him?

εἰ δὲ αὐτὸς σωφρονέω διατελέω πως ἂν δικαίως ὁ οὐ ἔνειμι αὐτὸς κακία αἰτία ἔχω;

For if any of them were to fall down, he would in this way be most likely to be saved.

εἰ γάρ τις αὐτὸς καταπίπτω μάλιστα ἂν οὕτω σώζω.

But they would have others also to send.

ὁ δὲ καὶ ἄλλος ἂν ἔχω πέμπω.

Digitized by Google

And if they should fail in this, they would turn themselves both upon your territory and against the rest of your allies, as many as Brasidas did not invade.

καὶ εἰ ὁδὲ σφάλλω, τρέπω ἂν καὶ ἐς ὁ γῆ σὺ καὶ ἐπὶ ὁ λοιπὸς ὁ σύμμαχος, ὅσος μὴ Βράσιδας ἐπέρχομαι.

But I at least should say that there was no education from an unpleasant person.

φημὶ δὲ ἂν ἔγωγε μηδεὶς εἰμὶ παίδευσις παρὰ ὁ μὴ ἀρέσκω.

For who would wish to put any one to death rather than to have him alive and obedient?

τίς γὰρ ἀπεκτείνω τις βούλομαι ἂν μᾶλλον ἢ ζάω πείθομαι χράομαι;

But the thing which, though I especially think it seasonable, yet you by reason of your habit, would obey with any feeling but alacrity, shall nevertheless be said.

ὃς δὲ μάλιστα ἐγώ τε νομίζω ἐπίκαιρος, σύ τε διὰ ὁ συνήθης ἥκιστα ἂν ὀξέως πείθομαι ὅμως φημί.

We should not be able to dwell among your women.

ἐγὼ οὐ ἂν δύναμαι οἰκέω μετὰ ὁ ὑμέτερος γυνή.

For, using such judgment, he would govern the people blamelessly.

γνώμη γὰρ τοιοῦτος χράομαι ἐπιτροπεύω ἂν ἀμωμήτως ὁ πλῆθος.

Digitized by Google

But if they should see (us) venturing against judgment, they would be more astonished by the unexpectedness, than by our power in its genuineness.

ἀλλὰ εἰ ὁράω ἂν παρὰ γνώμη τολμάω, μᾶλλον ἂν ὁ ἀνέλπιστος θαυμάζω, ἢ ὁ ἡμέτερος δύναμις ἐν ὅ εἰμί.

And, further, you know, at least, that Hermogenes is no churl, but would be ashamed if, receiving a benefit from you, he should not requite you in return.

καὶ μὴν οἶδα γε ὅτι οὐκ ἀγνώμων εἰμὶ Ἑρμογένης, αἰσχύνομαι δὲ ἂν εἰ, ὠφελέω ὑπὸ σὺ, μὴ ἀντωφελέω σὺ.

For how could he perceive it who has neither been taught nor knows anything good or proper?

πῶς γὰρ ἂν γιγνώσκω ὃς οὔτε διδάσκω οὔτε οἶδα καλὸς οὐδεὶς οὔτε οἰκεῖος;

And how would it be profitable to us to be slaves as it would to you to rule?

καὶ πῶς χρήσιμος ἂν συμβαίνω ἐγὼ δουλεύω ὥσπερ καὶ σὺ ἄρχω;

For if you shall say any of those things at which the army will be angry, this boy will neither be buried nor obtain pity.

εἰ γάρ τις λέγω ὃς χολόω στρατὸς, οὔτε ἂν θάπτω παῖς ὅδε οὔτε οἶκτος τυγχάνω.

Digitized by Google

But one might judge also by this very thing.

γιγνώσκω δὲ ἄν τις καὶ αὐτὸς οὗτος.

Ἄν WITH THE INDICATIVE.

II. Ἄν *with the indicative turns a positive into a conditional statement, as,* ἔτυψα, I struck; ἔτυψα ἄν, I should have struck.

If, indeed, this man should do anything mean, he would reasonably be thought to be worthless.

εἰ μὲν οὗτος ποιέω τις φαῦλος, εἰκότως ἂν δοκέω πονηρὸς εἰμί.

It is clear, then, that he would not have foretold (them), unless he believed (they) would come true.

Δηλὸς οὖν ὅτι οὐ ἂν προλέγω εἰ μὴ πιστεύω ἀληθεύω.

I would neither have addressed him, nor have taken hold of his hand.

οὐδὲ ἂν προσεῖπον οὐδὲ ἂν ἅπτομαι χείρ.

For (otherwise) you would not have uttered these words.

οὐ γὰρ ὅδε λόγος ἂν φθέγγομαι.

But if they were at home, he being noble would remain unknown.

εἰ δὲ οἴκοι εἰμὶ χρηστὸς εἰμὶ λανθάνω.

Digitized by Google

How, then, could he have made other men either impious, or lawless, or soft to labour?

πῶς οὖν ἄλλος ἂν ἢ ἀσεβὴς, ἢ παράνομος, ἢ πρὸς ὁ πονέω μαλθακὸς ποιέω;

What discovery could I have made more fortunate than this?

τίς ὁδὲ ἂν εὕρημα εὑρίσκω εὐτυχής;

But if, though doing nothing (base) himself, he, seeing them acting knavishly, praised them, he would be justly censured.

Ἀλλὰ εἰ καὶ μηδεὶς αὐτὸς ποιέω, ἐκεῖνος φαῦλος πράττω ὁράω ἐπαινέω, δικαίως ἂν ἐπιτιμάω.

And the letter L would not be warring to this day, disputing with the letter R about the word pumice stone.

καὶ ὀυ ἂν πολεμέω μέχρι νῦν ὁ Λάμβδα ὁ Ρῶ περὶ ὁ κίσηρις.

Surely, if I had disclosed the things I was intending to do, you would not have suffered me.

εἰ μὲν τοὶ ὑπερτίθημι ὃς μέλλω ποιέω, οὐ ἂν ἐγὼ περιοράω.

For if you had died before the city, after having enjoyed youth and wedlock and your godlike sovereignty, you would have been blest, if aught of these things is blest.

εἰ γὰρ θνήσκω πρὸ πόλις, ἥβη τυγχάνω γάμος τε καὶ ὁ ἰσόθεος τυραννὶς μακάριος εἰμὶ ἄν, εἰ τις ὁδὲ μακάριος.

Digitized by Google

For ye would not (otherwise) have thus eagerly applied to them.

οὐ γὰρ ἂν οὕτως αὐτὸς προθύμως ἀντιλαμβάνω.

But if they began to consider at once, from the first, both that they are mortal, and (that) having sojourned with life during this brief time they depart, as out of a dream, leaving everything above the ground, they would both live more rationally, and would be less aggrieved at having died.

εἰ δὲ εὐθὺς ἐκ ὁ ἀρχὴ ἐννοέω, ὅτι θνητός τε εἰμὶ αὐτὸς, καὶ ὀλίγος οὗτος χρόνος ἐπιδημέω ὁ βίος ἄπειμι, ὥσπερ ἐκ ὄναρ, πᾶς ὑπὲρ ὁ γῆ ἀφίημι, ζάω τε ἂν σωφρόνως, καὶ ἧττον ἀποθνήσκω βαρέως φέρω.

If I did not make it a great point to slay no one of strangers as many as having been stopped by contrary winds have come to my country,—I should have repaid myself for the Greek with you.

ἐγὼ εἰ μὴ περὶ πολὺς ἡγέομαι μηδεὶς ξένος κτείνω ὅσος ὑπὸ ἄνεμος ἀπολαμβάνω ἔρχομαι ἐς χώρα ὁ ἐμὸς, ἐγὼ ἂν σὺ ὑπὲρ ὁ Ἕλλην τίνω.

III. Ἄν WITH THE SUBJUNCTIVE.

Ἄν *is used with the subjunctive, but only when a particle or relative precedes the Verb. And in this*

Digitized by Google

case it modifies the meaning NOT *of the* VERB *but of the* PARTICLE *or* RELATIVE, *making it* INDEFINITE.

But wheresoever you are, everywhere you will be conspicuous.

ὅπου δὲ εἰμὶ, πανταχοῦ περίβλεπτος εἰμὶ.

Whosoever of the citizens is ill, they kill (him).

ὃς ἂν κάμνω ὁ ἀστὸς, κτείνω.

For whatsoever of these things you execute will be both honourable to you and advantageous to the city.

ὅστις γὰρ ἂν οὗτος καταπράττω, καὶ σὺ καλὸς εἰμὶ καὶ ὁ πόλις ἀγαθός.

—— Shall miserably perish, and whosoever touches the maiden.

κακῶς ὄλλυμι καὶ ὃς ἂν θιγγάνω κόρη.

But the souls, being sent back upwards into life, pass into donkeys until, in such case, they have spent twenty-five myriads of years.

ὁ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπέμπω ἄνω ἐς ὁ βίος καταδύομαι ἐς ὁ ὄνος, ἄχρις ἂν ἐν ὁ τοιοῦτος διάγω μυριὰς ἔτος πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι.

But by our Lady Artemis, thou shalt not escape from this audacity, whenever Ægisthus comes.

ἀλλὰ οὐ μὰ ὁ δέσποινα Ἄρτεμις, θράσος ὁδὲ οὐ ἀλύσκω, εὖτε ἂν Αἴγισθος βλώσκω.

Digitized by Google

Men of our party, clearly it is fitting that some one of us should be made king, either obtaining (the rank) by lot, or by our entrusting it to the multitude of the Persians (to choose) whomsoever they will, or by some other contrivance.

Ἀνὴρ στασιώτης, δηλὰ γὰρ δὴ ὁτὶ δεῖ εἷς γε τις ἐγὼ βασιλεὺς γίγνομαι, ἤτοι κλῆρος γε λαγχάνω, ἢ ἐπιτρέφω ὁ Περσὴς πλῆθος ὃς ἂν ἐκεῖνος αἱρέω ἢ ἄλλος τις μηχανή.

"I, indeed," he said, "assert that whatsoever any one presides over, if he both knows what things are needed, and is able to provide them, he would be a good president."

"Λέγω ἔγωγε" φημὶ "ὡς ὅστις ἂν τις προστατεύω, ἐάν γιγνώσκω τε ὃς δεῖ, καὶ οὗτος πορίζομαι δύναμαι ἀγαθὸς ἂν εἰμὶ (optative) προστάτης."

But your father, Cyrus, gave frequent injunctions to me, commanding to advise you, and to suggest whatever I find advantageous.

ἐγὼ δὲ πατὴρ σὸς Κῦρος ἐντέλλομαι πολὺς κελεύω σὺ νουθετέω καὶ ὑποτίθημι ὅστις ἂν εὑρίσκω ἀγαθός.

Do they think (that they) will make, whenever they desire, winds, waters, and seasons, and whatever else of such things they need?

Ἆρα νομίζω ποιέω ὅταν βούλομαι καὶ ἄνεμος, καὶ ὕδωρ, καὶ ὥρα, καὶ ὅστις δὲ ἂν ἄλλος δέομαι ὁ τοιοῦτος;

Digitized by Google

For we hold that both God (*τὸ θεῖον*), according to opinion, and man (*τὸ ἀνθρώπειον*), unquestionably by the force of nature, through all time control whatever the latter presides over.

ἡγέομαι γὰρ ὁ τε θεῖος (adjective) *δόξα, ὁ ἀνθρώπειος* (adjective) *τε σαφῶς διὰ πᾶς ὑπὸ φύσις ἀνάγκαιος, ὃς ἂν κρατέω, ἄρχω.*

I. Ἄν WITH THE OPTATIVE.

In the following sentences Ἄν *is to be inserted or not, at the judgment of the pupil.*

You would die first, if, at least, you met your desert.

σὺ πρῶτος θνήσκω, εἰ γε δίκη τυγχάνω.

If you think that you are immortal, and command an army of this kind, there would be no necessity that I should deliver to you opinions.

εἰ ἀθάνατος δοκέω εἰμὶ, καὶ στρατία τοιοῦτος ἄρχω, οὐδεὶς εἰμὶ πρᾶγμα γνώμη ἐγὼ σὺ ἀποφαίνω.

Because it would befall to you, instead of undergoing the most dreadful sufferings, to be (merely) subservient, whilst we should be the gainers, if we did not ruin you.

ὅπως σὺ μὲν πρὸ ὁ ὁ δεινὸς πάσχω ὑπακούω γίγνομαι, ἐγὼ δὲ μὴ διαφθείρω σὺ κερδαίνω.

Digitized by Google

But I accepted the oracle, as I thought it was serviceable to my operations.

ἀλλὰ δέχομαι ὁ μάντευμα ὡς χρήσιμος ἐς ὁ πρᾶγμα οἴομαι εἰμί.

For if thou wilt, tell me wherefore now thou happenest to be doing deeds most disgraceful of all.

εἰ γὰρ θέλω διδάσκω ἀντὶ ὅστις τανῦν αἴσχιστος πᾶς ἔργον δράω τυγχάνω.

But any one might thus most safely do harm to his enemies, if clearly ascertaining the things which he observed them chiefly fearing, he should bring these against them.

βεβαίος δέ τις οὕτω ὁ πολέμιος βλάπτω, εἰ ὃς μάλιστα δείδω αὐτὸς αἰσθάνομαι, οὗτος σαφῶς ἐπιφέρω.

If any is before his neighbour, either in skill or courage, at no other time showing it, would he more show himself both useful to himself and a source of safety to us all.

εἰ τις τι ἕτερος ἕτερος προφέρω ἡ ἐπιστήμη ἡ εὐψυχία, οὐ ἐν ἄλλος μᾶλλον καιρὸς ἀποδείκνυμι αὐτὸς τε αὐτὸς ὠφέλιμος γίγνομαι καὶ ὁ σύμπας σωτήριος.

Submit, Timon, on my account, even if this is unendurable, in order that yonder flatterers may be burst asunder by envy.

ὑφίστημι, ὦ Τίμων, διὰ ἐγὼ, καὶ εἰ χαλεπὸς οὗτος, ὅπως ὁ κόλαξ ἐκεῖνος διαῤῥήγνυμι ὑπὸ ὁ φθόνος.

Digitized by Google

I will speak, if the good disposition of these is on my side.

ἐγὼ φράζω, εἰ ὁ ὁδὲ εὔνοια πάρειμι.

But even if you should become a Phidias or a Polycletus, and should carve out many admirable statues, all will, indeed, praise your act, but there is no one of those who see you, if he has sense, who would pray to become like you. For you will be deemed the sort of man you are, a mechanic and artisan, and one who lives by the work of your hands.

εἰ δὲ καὶ Φειδίας ἢ Πολύκλειτος γίγνομαι καὶ θαυμαστὸς πολὺς ἐξεργάζομαι, ὁ μὲν τέχνη ἅπας ἐπαινέω, οὐ εἰμὶ δὲ ὅστις σὺ ὁράω εἰ νοῦς ἔχω, εὔχομαι ἂν σὺ ὅμοιος γίγνομαι· οἷος γὰρ ἂν εἰμὶ βάνανσος καὶ χειρώναξ, καὶ ἀποχειροβίωτος νομίζω.

II. Ἄν WITH THE INDICATIVE.

In the following sentences, insert Ἄν *where required, using the indicative mood.*

Nor should I ever have remembered it, had I not heard of a very great evil coming upon her.

οὐδὲ μιμνήσκω ποτὲ, εἰ μὴ κικὸν μέγας εἰς αὐτὸς εἶμι ἀκούω.

For with the Greeks they (neuter) would have been like, and not introduced lately.

ὁμότροπος γὰρ εἰμὶ ὁ Ἕλλην, καὶ οὐ νεωστὶ εἰσάγω.

Digitized by Google

If you had seen Mausolus himself, I know well that you would not have stopped laughing.

εἰ θεάομαι ὁ Μαυσωλὸς αὐτὸς, εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐ παύω γελάω.

But ye all know that they are enemies, even bitterest enemies, who have come against our country to enslave it, in which if they had succeeded they would have inflicted on the men the most painful things.

ὡς δὲ ἐχθρὸς καὶ ἐχθρὸς πᾶς οἶδα ὅς γε ἐπὶ ὁ ἡμέτερος (γῆ) ἔρχομαι δουλόω, ἐν ὃς εἰ κατορθόω, ἀνὴρ μὲν ὁ ἀλγεινὸς προστίθημι.

But you here surely are out of your senses. For you would not else recite thus in verses to friends.

ἀλλὰ οὗτος σὺ ἦ παραπαίω· οὐ γὰρ οὕτως ἐμμέτρως ῥαψῳδέω πρὸς ἀνὴρ φίλος.

But if he had not been mistrusted to be intriguing, he would have recovered Egypt so as to be governor over it.

εἰ δὲ καὶ ἀπιστέω μὴ πολυπρηγμονέω, ἀπολαμβανω Αἴγυπτος ὥστε ἐπιτροπεύω αὐτός.

Was not Ammon, then, a liar when he said that you were his son? Were not you Philip's?

οὐκοῦν ὁ Ἄμμων ψεύδομαι, λέγω ἑαυτοῦ σὺ εἰμὶ υἱός; σὺ δὲ Φίλιππος εἰμί;

Philip's undoubtedly. For I should not have been dead were I Ammon's.

Φίλιππος δηλαδή· οὐ γὰρ θνήσκω Ἄμμων εἰμί.

Digitized by Google

III. Ἄν WITH THE SUBJUNCTIVE.

In the following sentences Ἄν *is to be inserted, when required, in connection with the Subjunctive Mood.*

But establish this law for the other women, that she dies whosoever betrays her husband.

νόμος δὲ ὁδὲ ὁ ἄλλος τίθημι γυνὴ θνήσκω ὅστις προδίδωμι πόσις.

He asked them to allow the King to build ships for himself, and to coast along their territory wheresoever and with as many as he wished.

ναῦς ἀξιόω βασιλεὺς ποιέω καὶ παραπλέω ὁ ἑαυτοῦ γῆ ὅπῃ καὶ ὅσος βούλομαι.

I see. I will help-to-bear everything as much as ever I am able.

ὁράω. συμφέρω πᾶς ὅσοσπερ σθένω.

However many wicked actions any of you has done during his life, for each one of them he bears about unseen brands upon his soul.

ὁπόσος τις σὺ πονηρὸς ἐργάζομαι παρὰ ὁ βίος κατὰ ἕκαστος αὐτὸς ἀφανὴς στῖγμα ἐπὶ ὁ ψυχὴ περιφέρω.

But this blind fellow, whoever he is, I am resolved that I will utterly destroy with my spade.

οὗτος δὲ ὁ τυφλὸς, ὅστις εἰμὶ, ἐπιτρίβω ἐγὼ δοκέω ὁ δίκελλα.

Digitized by Google

But consider that ye yourselves are a city, wherever you settle down.

λογίζομαι δὲ ὅτι αὐτός τε πόλις εἰμὶ ὅποι καθέζομαι.

We feared whenever you were a bull lest some one should seize and sacrifice you, or some goldsmith work at you when you were gold, and you should become to us a necklace, or a bracelet, or an ear-ring, instead of Jupiter.

ἐγὼ δείδω ὅποτε ταῦρος εἰμί, μὴ τις σὺ λαμβάνω θύω, ἢ χρυσοχόος τις κατεργάζομαι χρυσός εἰμὶ, καὶ ἀντὶ Ζεὺς ἤ ὅρμος ἢ ψέλλιον ἢ ἑλλόβιον ἐγὼ γίγνομαι.

But I will keep them for the Grecian stranger, until whensoever he may come himself, and desire to take them back.

ἀλλὰ αὐτὸς ἐγὼ ὁ Ἕλλην ξένος φυλάσσω, ἐς ὃς αὐτὸς ἔρχομαι ἐκεῖνος ἀπάγω ἐθέλω.

Ἄν only goes with infinitives and participles when, were *ἄν* left out, the infinitive or participle would still remain.

For it is necessary, since we are in this position, to plot against some, and not to let others go, by reason of there being danger that we should be ruled by aliens, unless we rule others.

ἀνάγκη γὰρ ἐπειδήπερ ἐν ὅδε καθίστημι ὁ μὲν ἐπιβουλεύω ὁ δὲ μὴ ἀνίημι, διὰ ὁ ἄρχω ἂν ὑπὸ ἕτερος αὐτὸς κίνδυνος εἰμὶ, εἰ μὴ αὐτὸς ἄλλος ἄρχω.

Digitized by Google

And some, indeed, think that all things were in movement, but others that nothing can ever have been moved.

καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀεὶ κινέω πᾶς, ὁ δὲ οὐδεὶς ἂν ποτὲ κινέω.

For he said that when the fairer country was ready for them to populate, they would not have chosen the more unsightly, unless they were blind.

οὐ γὰρ ἂν ὁ καλὸς πάρειμι κτίζω χῶρος ὁ αἰσχρὸς αἱρέω, εἰ μὴ εἰμὶ τυφλός.

And conclude that youth and old age have no power without each other, but that if they were mingled they would have very great strength.

καὶ νομίζω νεότης μὲν καὶ γῆρας ἄνευ ἀλλήλων μηδεὶς δύναμαι, μάλιστα δὲ ἂν συγκεράννυμι ἂν ἰσχύω.

But when they were routed at Delium, the Lacedæmonians at once knew that now they would be more likely to accept the truce for a year.

σφάλλω δὲ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ ὁ Δήλιον παραχρῆμα ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος γιγνώσκω νῦν μᾶλλον ἂν ἐνδέχομαι ὁ ἐνιαύσιος ἐκεχειρία.

But the other thought that on peace being made he would be more conspicuous in his wrongdoing, and less believed in his slanders.

ὁ δὲ νομίζω γίγνομαι ἡσυχία καταφανὴς ἂν εἰμὶ κακουργέω καὶ ἄπιστος διαβάλλω.

Digitized by Google

LONDON: PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, DUKE STREET, STAMFORD STREET,
AND CHARING CROSS.

Digitized by Google

LATIN AND GREEK CLASS BOOKS.

By the Rev. P. FROST, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

A LATIN VERSE BOOK. An Introductory Work on Hexameters and Pentameters. 3*s.* *A New Edition, greatly enlarged. Nearly Ready.*

After working through this book the student will be prepared for independent composition, or for the study of Lyric versification.

*** A Key for the use of Tutors, 5*s.*

MATERIALS FOR LATIN PROSE COMPOSITION. *New Edition.* Fcap. 2*s.* 6*d.*

CONTENTS:—Preliminary Observations. Selections, graduated in difficulty, from Arnold, Campbell, Canning, Cromwell, Gibbon, Gray, Hooker, Mackay, Merivale, Middelton, Milton, Muretus, Newman, Niebuhr, Schmitz, Spectator, Trench, for translation into Latin. Notes.

*** A Key to the above, 4*s.*

MATERIALS FOR GREEK PROSE COMPOSITION. Constructed on the same plan as the 'Materials for Latin Prose Composition.' Fcap. 8vo. 3*s.* 6*d.*

*** A Key to the above, 5*s.*

ANALECTA GRÆCA MINORA, with Introductory Sentences, English Notes, and a Dictionary. Fcap. 8vo. *New Edition, revised and enlarged.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

Intended for the use of beginners. The scholar can commence it as soon as he begins to read any Greek at all, and by the time he has worked through it he will be able to translate the easier Greek authors generally read in schools.

ECLOGÆ LATINÆ: or First Latin Reading Book, with English Notes and a Dictionary. Constructed on the same plan as 'Analecta Græca Minora.' *A New Edition.* Fcap. 8vo. 2*s.* 6*d.*

This volume contains examples in the declensions of substantives, adjectives, &c., in various combinations; then sentences with verbs, regular, deponent, and irregular; it then passes to extracts from easier authors. There are copious extracts from Eutropius, Cornelius Nepos, Phædrus, Cæsar, Ovid, Tibullus, and Catullus.

London: BELL & DALDY, York Street, Covent Garden.

Digitized by Google

LATIN CLASS BOOKS.

LATIN PROSE LESSONS. By ALFRED J. CHURCH, M.A., one of the Under Masters in the Merchant Taylors' School, London. *A New Edition.* Fcap. 8vo. 2*s.* 6*d.*

A LATIN GRAMMAR. By T. HEWITT KEY, M.A., F.R.S., Professor of Comparative Grammar, and Head Master of the Junior School, in University College. *Fifth Thousand, corrected and enlarged.* Post 8vo. 8*s.*

A SHORT LATIN GRAMMAR, for Schools. By T. H. KEY, M.A., F.S.A. *Seventh Edition.* Post 8vo. 3*s.* 6*d.*

PROGRESSIVE LATIN DELECTUS. By J. T. V. HARDY, B.A., London. Fcap. 8vo. 2*s.*

The references in this Delectus are to Professor Key's Latin Grammar.

SELECTIONS FROM OVID: Amores, Tristia, Heroides, Metamorphoses. With English Notes, by the Rev. A. J. MACLEANE, M.A. Fcap. 3*s.* 6*d.*

A FIRST CHEQUE BOOK FOR LATIN VERSE MAKERS. By the Rev. F. E. GRETTON, Head Master of Stamford Free Grammar School. 1*s.* 6*d.*

This little volume contains about 60 sets of verses, graduated in difficulty:—The exercise is to be torn out by the Master, and the paper is to be handed up by the boy when he has written the Latin Version underneath.

*** A Latin Version for Masters, 2*s.* 6*d.*

REDDENDA; or Passages with Parallel Hints for translation into Latin Prose and Verse. By the Rev. F. E. GRETTON. Crown 8vo. 4*s.* 6*d.*

SELECTIONS FROM HERRICK, for translation into Latin Verse. By the Rev. A. J. MACLEANE, M.A. Fcap. 8vo. 2*s.* 6*d.*

TITI LIVII HISTORIÆ. The First Five Books, with English Notes. By J. PRENDEVILLE. 12mo. 5*s.* Books I.–III., cloth, 3*s.* 6*d.*; IV. and V., cloth, 3*s.* 6*d.*

London: BELL & DALDY, York Street, Covent Garden.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google